

*CTT FY 02M
1 AUGUST 2001



MANUAL

FOR THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE FY02

COMMON TASK TEST

(CTT)

TEST PERIOD

Active Army and Reserve Components:

October 2001 through September 2002

This publication superseded CTT FY 01M, 1 August 2000

NOTICE FOR COMMANDERS AND TRAINERS:

AR 350-41 requires RC soldiers in SLs 1-4 to be administered the CTT every 2 years, or more frequently if desired by the unit commander. The RC soldiers in SLs 1-4 in an Active Guard Reserve status will take the CTT annually.

The FY02 CTT will be administered electronically. All materials needed to administer the FY02 CTT is available on the General Dennis J. Reimer Training and Doctrine Digital Library (RDL)

<http://www.adtdl.army.mil>, with both viewing and downloading capability; no printed copy will be replicated or distributed by ATSC.

All CTT task summaries are included in the Manual for the Administration of CTT at the beginning of the task to be evaluated, and are being updated in the General Dennis J. Reimer Training and Doctrine Digital Library (RDL) <http://www.adtdl.army.mil>.

SECTION I - OVERVIEW

1. Applicability. This manual applies to the Active Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard.
2. Scope of manual. This manual:
 - a. Explains how tasks for the Common Task Test (CTT) are selected (Section I).
 - b. Provides guidelines for CTT administration (Section II), CTT Administration responsibilities (Section III), CTT scoring (Section IV), and re-scoring of CTT results (Section V).
 - c. Includes a list of the FY02 CTT tasks and time allotments for evaluation (Section VI).
 - d. Risk management tasks are included in STP 21-24-SMCT. Commanders are encouraged to integrate safety, risk management, and force protection into CTT where possible. However, depending on the method of evaluation (e.g., round-robin test stations, field-training exercise (FTX), commanders have the final determination on applicability and feasibility.
 - e. Provides addresses of task proponent agencies so those soldiers may make suggestions for improvement (Section VII).
 - f. Contains overprinted DA Forms 5164-R (Hands On Evaluation) (Appendix A) the CTT Performance Sheets and a sample CTT Results Roll-Up sheet (Appendix B).
3. Purpose: The CTT is used to ensure that all soldiers, regardless of military occupational specialty (MOS), are trained and routinely evaluated on fundamental combat and survival skills. CTT results enable the commander to take corrective steps necessary to ensure soldiers are prepared to fight and survive on the battlefield.
4. Selection:
 - a. Each year, the tasks selected for the CTT are based on nominations of CTT tasks from Major Army Commands (MACOM), the Army Reserve, Army National Guard (ARNG), and the Center for Army lessons Learned (CALL), and Combat Training Centers (CTC).
 - b. MACOM, the Army Reserve, and ARNG nominate tasks that are critical to battlefield survival and unit mission accomplishment. CTC nominate tasks in which units have demonstrated low proficiency during exercises. CALL nominates tasks based on after action reports (AAR) from annual CTC rotations and Take Home Packages, AAR from major exercises and operations, and lessons learned from real world operations.
5. Policy and guidance: AR 350-41 provides policy concerning CTT eligibility, exemptions, and use of test results, test administration, scoring, and reporting.
6. References.
 - a. AR 350-41, Training In Units, 19 Mar 93.
 - b. STP 21-1-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks, Skill Level 1, Oct 94.
 - c. STP 21-24-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks, Skill Levels 2-4, Oct 92.

SECTION II - CTT ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES

7. Progressive and sequential. The CTT consists of 18 common tasks selected from STP 21-1-SMCT and STP 21-24-SMCT.

a. Core Tasks. All soldiers will be tested on a core of twelve skill level 1 tasks.

b. Tasks for Sequential Skill Levels. In addition, there are two tasks for each higher skill level starting with skill level 2.

Soldiers will test on tasks at and below their level of responsibility (rank), as indicated in the chart below.

THESE SOLDIERS WILL TEST ON THESE TASKS.

RANK	TASKS	TASKS TESTED
PVT-CPL	12 SL1	12
SGT	12 SL1 plus 2 SL2	14
SSG	12 SL1 plus 2 SL2 plus 2 SL3	16
SFC	12 SL1 plus 2 SL2 plus 2 SL3 plus 2 SL4	18

8. Administration scenarios. The CTT normally will be administered in one of the following types of scenarios:

a. Collective Training Event. CTT evaluation should be integrated with training exercises to conserve resources and improve realism. This is the preferred method because it can come closer to actual wartime conditions that soldiers will experience.

b. Test Site. Another method is the test site with individual test stations.

9. Practice and record evaluation.

a. Practice. Prior to the date or dates set for formal evaluation of tasks, soldiers may practice the tasks as many times as desired.

b. Record evaluation. On the announced test date or dates, CTT results should be recorded officially. The soldier will be scored GO/NO-GO for each performance step. The soldier will be scored GO if all steps are passed and NO-GO if any steps are failed. A soldier scoring a "NO/GO" on a task should be told what was done wrong and may be given the chance to do the task correctly. However, the soldier's official "NO/GO" score for the task will not be changed.

10. CTT passing score. The Department of the Army has not established an overall passing score for the CTT. Each task in the CTT is scored independently on a GO/NO-GO basis. Ideally, soldiers should be proficient on all fundamental combat and survival tasks identified in the Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks (SMCT). This includes the tasks evaluated in the CTT.

11. Policy on selecting replacement tasks.

a. Hands On Test. The CTT should be conducted exclusively in the hands-on test mode. However, if equipment required to test a CTT task in the hands-on mode is not available in the unit or easily obtained elsewhere, the commander will select a replacement task from the appropriate SMCT. The commander is responsible for making every effort to obtain the equipment and support personnel required for CTT.

b. Replacement Tasks. The guidelines for selecting a replacement task are as follows. A replacement task:

(1) Must be in either STP 21-1-SMCT or STP 21-24-SMCT.

(2) Must be at the same skill level as the task being replaced.

(3) Should support the unit's mission essential task list.

(4) Must be approved by a commander in the rank of lieutenant colonel or above in the chain of

command.

c. Evaluating Replacement Tasks. Section IV and V provides further details on evaluating replacement tasks.

SECTION III - CTT ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES

12. STP 21-1-SMCT.

a. STP 21-1-SMCT, Chapter 1, provides the following information on CTT administration:

- (1) Duties of unit commander, trainer, and soldier.
- (2) Task evaluation procedures.
- (3) Tips on how to train for the CTT.

b. STP 21-24-SMCT provides:

- (1) Tips on how to train for the CTT in Chapter 1.
- (2) A blank copy of DA Form 5164-R in Appendix C.

13. Responsibilities of the test site manager and task scorer. The chart below summarizes the major responsibilities of test site manager (TSM) and task scorer when conducting the CTT.

THE TEST SITE MANAGER WILL:	THE TASK SCORER WILL:
1. Obtain necessary scoring materials. (See Section IV.)	1. Read the SMCT task summary, TRAINING AND EVALUATION section to prepare for task evaluation.
2. Ensure all equipment and support personnel listed in the SMCT task summary are at test site	2. Brief each soldier to be tested according to the SMCT task summary EVALUATION PREPARATION section.
3. Ensure each task scorer has a copy of task the summary and necessary scoring materials	3. Score each soldier using one (1) of the following: DA Form 5164-R or SMCT Evaluation Guide (with overlay)
4. Ensure each soldier's CTT performance is recorded on the CTT Performance Sheet (See Section V.)	4. Transfer the soldier's GO/NO GO score to the CTT Performance Sheet (See Section V)

SECTION IV - CTT SCORING

14. Scoring materials. Soldiers will be scored using one (1) of the following:

- a. Overprinted DA Form 5164-R (from Appendix A, or adapted by the unit for replacement tasks).
- b. Evaluation guides in the SMCT.

15. Hands-On Evaluation, DA Form 5164-R.

a. DA Form 5164-R for all CTT tasks listed in the FY02 CTT Notice is included at the end of each task. Options for using DA Form 5164-R are outlined in the table below.

OPTION 1	OPTION 2
1. Reproduce enough DA Form/s 5164-R to evaluate each soldier	1. Reproduce enough over-printed DA Form/s 5164-R to have one for every 15 soldiers
2. Record the GO / NO GO results on the form	2. Place the form under acetate or in a document protector.
3. Transfer, in ink, GO / NO GO results to each soldier's CTT Performance Sheet	3. Record GO / NO GO results on the acetate or document Protector, with a grease pencil or felt tip marker.
	4. Transfer (in ink) GO/NO GO results to each soldier's CTT Performance Sheet.
	5. Erase the marks on the acetate so it may be used to score the next Soldier.

b. Replacement Tasks. If a replacement task is used on the CTT and the DA Form 5164-R is used for scoring, the TSM will:

- (1) Make a copy of the blank DA Form 5164-R in STP 21-24-SMCT.
- (2) Overprint the form with the performance measures for a task as shown in the SMCT evaluation guide.

(3) Reproduce and use the forms as explained in "A" above.

16. Evaluation guides in SMCT.

a. Evaluation guides for the common tasks are in STP 21-1-SMCT and STP 21-24-SMCT. Each evaluation guide lists the performance measures to be used for CTT evaluation.

b. To use the SMCT evaluation guides for the CTT, do one (1) of the following:

(1) Make copies that can be marked on directly.

(2) Use with an acetate overlay or document protector.

Note: Do not make direct entries on the guides in the SMCT.

SECTION V - RECORDING CTT RESULTS

17. CTT Performance Sheets.

a. Test Site Manager. The TSM is responsible for providing the CTT Performance Sheets (see Appendix B) to the task scorer.

b. Task Scorer. The task scorer is responsible for transferring soldiers' GO / NO GO scores from the DA Form 5164-R/evaluation guide to their CTT Performance Sheet.

18. Preparation of CTT performance sheets. The chart below indicates steps that the TSM should follow when reproducing the CTT Performance Sheet.

IF THE COMMANDER TESTS:	THEN THE TSM WILL:
All the tasks on CTT Notice	1. Remove CTT Performance Sheet from APP "B" in this manual.
	2. Locally reproduce 1 copy per soldier taking the CTT

IF THE COMMANDER TESTS:	THEN THE TSM WILL:
A replacement task in place of a task on the CTT Notice....	1. Remove the CTT Performance Sheet from APP "B" in this manual
	2. Line through the number and title of the task being replaced
	3. Enter the number and the title of the replacement task above the task being replaced
	4. Locally reproduce 1 copy per soldier taking the CTT.

SECTION VI - FY02 CTT TASKS

19. The following is a list of the FY02 CTT Tasks. This task list is also published in the FY02 CTT Notice.

TASK NUMBER	TASK TITLE	SKILL LEVEL
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kits	SL 1-4
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury / Contamination With the Appropriate Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear	SL 1-4
031-503-1017	Respond to Depleted Uranium	SL 1-4
031-503-1019	React To Chemical or Biological Hazard/Attack	SL 1-4
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask	SL 1-4
031-503-1036	Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask	SL 1-4

071-311-2025	*Maintain an M16A1/M16A2 Rifle	SL 1-4
071-326-0510	React to Direct and Indirect Fire	SL 1-4
071-329-1006	Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another Point While Dismounted	SL 1-4
071-990-0002	Operate An M16A1/M16A2 Rifle	SL 1-4
081-831-1005	Perform First Aid to Prevent or Control Shock	SL 1-4
113-637-2001	Communicate via a Tactical Radio	SL 1-4
031-503-2001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical Detector Kits	SL 2-4
071-326-5505	Issue an Oral Operation Order	SL 2-4
031-503-3005	Submit NBC 1 Report	SL 3-4
154-385-6263	Conduct a Risk Assessment	SL 3-4
071-430-0006	Conduct a Defense by a Platoon	SL 4
154-385-6465	Employ the Risk Management Process During Mission Planning	SL 4

*Soldiers whose MOS and duty position require only the pistol as their personal weapon may substitute the pistol in place of the M16 rifle for evaluation. These soldiers will refer to the appropriate Soldier Training Publication (STP) for training and hands-on test evaluation.

TRADOC is in the process of a common core revision action which impacts all common core tasks at all levels. Some task have been consolidated, others deleted, and a few added, as listed below:

031-503-1013 (SL1) Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kits

REPLACED STP 21-1-SMCT, OCT 94: 031-503-1007, 031-503-1033, and 031-503-1034.

031-503-1035 (SL1) Protect Yourself from Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask

REPLACED STP 21-1-SMCT, OCT 94: 031-503-1004, 031-503-1012, and 031-503-1025, 031-503-1028.

071-990-0002 (SL1) Operate an M16a1/M16a2 Rifle

REPLACED STP 21-1-SMCT, OCT 94: 071-311-2004, 071-311-2007, 071-311-2026, 071-311-2027, 071-311-2028, 071-311-2029, and 071-311-2030.

031-503-1036 (SL1) Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask

REPLACED STP 21-1-SMCT, OCT 94: 031-503-1005, 031-503-1011, 031-503-1024, 031-503-1026.

113-639-2001 (SL1).Communicate via a Tactical Radio

REPLACED STP 21-1-SMCT, OCT 94: 113-571-1022

071-326-5505 (SL2) Issue an Oral Operation Order

REPLACED STP 24-SMCT, OCT 92: 071-326-5626 (SL 4), 071-326-5775 (SL 4).

20. Test administration times. The following charts lists FY 01 CTT tasks by task number and title. TSM should refer to this chart for planning purposes.

TASK NUMBER	TITLE	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
Asterisk = requirement specified in SMCT. No asterisk = recommended time (based on soldier time tryouts). Soldier should not be failed based solely on exceeding recommended time	Includes instructing soldier; completing DA Form 5164-R and CTT Sheet; restoring test station to order	Test time + admin time

Test administration times for SL 1 tasks

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1013	TITLE: Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kits	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
25 minutes	5 minutes	30 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1015	TITLE: Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With the Appropriate Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
*9 seconds to don mask and hood remaining steps un-timed (approx 8 minutes total time)	8-15 minutes depends on number of Masks	10-20 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1017	TITLE: Respond to Depleted Uranium	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
15 minutes	5 minutes	20 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1019	TITLE: React To Chemical Or Biological Hazard/Attack	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
5 minute	10 minutes	15 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1035	TITLE: Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
*9 seconds to don mask and hood remaining steps un-timed (approx 5 minutes total time)	5-15 minutes depends on number of Masks	10-20 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-1036	TITLE: Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
5 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 071-311-2025	TITLE: Maintain M16A1/M16A2 Rifle	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
25 minutes	5 minutes	30 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 071-326-0510	TITLE: React to Direct and Indirect Fire	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
25 minutes	5 minutes	30 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 071-329-1006	TITLE: Navigate from one point on the ground to another point while dismounted	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
10 minutes	5 minutes	15 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 071-990-0002	TITLE: Operate An M16A1/M16A2 Rifle	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
1 minute	2 minutes	3 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 081-831-1005	TITLE: Perform First Aid To Prevent Or Control Shock	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TEST TIME
15 minutes	5 minutes	15 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 113-637-2001	TITLE: Communicate via a Tactical Radio	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
3 minutes	3 minutes	6 minutes

Test administration times for SL 2 tasks

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-2001	TITLE: Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical Detector Kits	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
5 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 071-326-5505	TITLE: Issue an Oral Operations Order	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TEST TIME
5 minutes	10 minutes	5 minutes

Test administration times for SL 3 tasks

TASK NUMBER: 031-503-3005	TITLE: Submit NBC 1 Report	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
15 minutes	5 minutes	20 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 154-385-6263	TITLE: Conduct a Risk Assessment	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
5 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes

Test administration times for SL 4 tasks

TASK NUMBER: 071-326-5630	TITLE: Conduct Movement Techniques by a Platoon	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
10 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes

TASK NUMBER: 154-385-6465	TITLE: Employ the Risk Management Process During Mission Planning	
TEST TIME	ADMIN TIME	TOTAL TIME
45 minutes	10 minutes	60 minutes

SECTION VII - COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

21. Improvements and suggestions. Soldiers are invited to send comments and suggested improvements concerning common tasks on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the:

a. Responsible proponent agency (action copy). Look at the chart in paragraph 22 below for addresses.

b. Commander, U.S. Army Training Support Center, ATTN: ATIC-DLD-C, Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5166
(information copy ONLY)

22. This chart below list proponent agencies for FY02 CTT tasks. To identify the proponent responsible for a particular task, match the first three digits of the task number with the agency code.

AGENCY CODE	PROPONENT ADDRESS
031	MANSCEN Directorate of Training Development, US Army Engineer Center & Ft. Leonard Wood, 320 Engineer Loop, Suite 220, Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473-8929
071	Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School, ATTN: ATSH-OTT-A Fort Benning, GA 31905-5700
081	Commandant, Academy of Health Sciences, ATTN: MCCS-HTI Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6122
113	Commander, USA Signal Center & School, ATTN: ATZH-DTM-I Fort Gordon, GA 30905-5074
154	HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATBO-SO, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

**Decontaminate Yourself And Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kits
031-503-1013 (SL1)**

Conditions: You are at Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) level 2 with remaining MOPP gear available. You have a full canteen of water, a poncho, load carrying equipment (LCE), and assigned decontamination kit(s) and applicable technical manuals (TMs 3-4230-216-10, 3-4230-229-10, 3-4230-235-10). Your skin is contaminated or has been exposed to chemical agents, or you passed through a chemically contaminated area.

Standards: 1.Started the steps to decontaminate your skin and eyes within 1 minute after you found they were contaminated. 2.Decontaminated all exposed skin and your eyes as necessary before chemical agent symptoms occur. 3.Decontaminated all personal equipment for liquid contamination after decontaminating your skin, face, and eyes.

Performance Steps
1. Assume MOPP level 3.
WARNING: The M258A1 Decontamination Kit (Olive Drab Case And Wipe Packets) Will Only Be Used For Actual Chemical Decontamination. Do Not Use Wipes On Your Eyes, Mouth, Or Open Wounds; Use Water To Wash Toxic Agent Out Of Your Eyes, Cuts Or Wounds. For Decontamination Of Blisters, See The Task 081-831-1007, Perform First Aid For Burns.
2. Decontaminate your skin and personal equipment IAW TM 3-4230-216-10, para 2-3, if you have the M258A1 Decontaminating Kit (go to Step 3 if you don't). Go to Step 5 after decontamination is complete.
CAUTION: For External Use Only. May Be Slightly Irritating To The Skin Or Eyes. Keep Decontaminating Powder Out Of Your Eyes, Cuts And Wounds. Use Water To Wash Toxic Agent Out Of Your Eyes, Cuts Or Wounds. For Decontamination Of Blisters, See The Task 081-831-1007, Perform First Aid For Burns. WARNING: Death Or Injury May Result If You Breathe Toxic Agents While Decontaminating The Face. If You Need To Breathe Before You Finish, Reseal Your Mask, Clear It, And Check It. Get Your Breath, then Resume The Decontaminating Procedure. CAUTION: Cover Exposed Cuts Or Wounds After Decon With Appropriate First Aid Wrap Or Bandage Prior To Handling The Decon Package.
3. Decontaminate your skin IAW TM 3-4230-229-10, para 2-3, if you have the M291 Skin Decontaminating Kit,. Go to step 4 after skin decontamination is complete.
CAUTION: Keep The Decon Powder Out Of Your Eyes, Cuts, And Wounds. Don't: A. Handle Or Hold Leaking Packets Above The Head. B. Touch Or Rub Your Eyes With Anything That Has Been In Contact With The Decontaminating Powder. C. Touch Your Lips Or Inside Your Mouth With Anything That Has Been In Contact With The Decontaminating Powder. CAUTION: Never Attempt To Decontaminate A Loaded Weapon. Always Unload, Clear, And Place Weapons On Safe Before Starting Decontaminating Procedures. CAUTION: Immediate Decon Techniques Remove Only The Liquid Hazard. Certain Items may Still Present A Vapor Hazard. See Supervisor For Unmasking Procedures.
4. Decontaminate your individual equipment IAW TM 3-4230-235-10, para 2-3, if you have the M295 Individual Equipment Decontaminating Kit. Do this step after completing step 3.
5. Dispose of hazardous waste. a.Dispose of 'UNCONTAMINATED' materials. (1)Dispose of expended or unserviceable materials IAW: federal, state, and local laws; military regulations and publications; host nation laws (if more restrictive than U.S. laws); and local Standard Operating Procedures. (2)Place used decontaminating materials in a sealed plastic bag (example: 'Ziploc' bag), and label the bag with its contents (as a minimum). Give the bag to your supervisor. b.Dispose of CONTAMINATED hazardous waste materials in accordance with FM 3-5 NBC Decontamination. Inform your supervisor of the status of contaminated waste.

Evaluation Preparation: A good time to evaluate this task is while in a field environment. Gather materials for disposal of hazardous waste IAW federal, state, and local rules/regulations.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier what body parts and equipment are contaminated.

References

Required

FM 3-5

TM 3-4230-216-10

TM 3-4230-229-10

TM 3-4230-235-10

Related

FM 3-4

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE:		TASK NUMBER
Decontaminate Yourself And Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits		031-503-1013
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Donned the mask and hood without zipping the hood, pulling the drawstrings, or fastening the shoulder straps.	GO / NO-GO
2	Sought overhead cover or used a poncho for protection against further contamination (if operational conditions permitted).	GO / NO-GO
3	Started the steps to decontaminate skin and eyes within 1 minute after they are contaminated.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: Complete Step 4 or Steps 5 and 6.		
4	Decontaminated using M258A1 Decon Kit. a. Decontaminated hands, eyes, face, neck, ears, and redid hands using one Wipe 1 and one Wipe 2. b. Assumed MOPP4. c. Decontaminated weapons, gloves, helmet, and hand tools using additional Wipes 1 and 2. d. Decontaminated exterior of hood and mask (used Wipe 2 then Wipe 1 on mask outserts).	GO / NO-GO
5	Decontaminated skin using M291 Decon Kit. a. Decontaminated hands, face, and inside of mask. b. Assumed MOPP4. c. Removed decon powder with soap and water when operational conditions permitted.	GO / NO-GO
6	Decontaminated equipment using M295 Decon Kit. a. Decontaminated gloves, exposed areas of mask and hood, weapon, and helmet using the first mitt. b. Decontaminated LCE and accessories, mask carrier, over boots, and redid gloves using second mitt. c. Removed decon powder when operational conditions permitted.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: Soldier complied with all federal, state, and local laws/regulations regarding disposal of hazardous waste disposal.		
7	Placed expended uncontaminated materials in plastic bag and turned into supervisor.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

**Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With The Appropriate Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1015 (SL1)**

Conditions: Given a complete set of MOPP gear, assigned protective mask, canteen with the M1 canteen cap, an M258A1 decontamination kit or M291 and M295 decontamination kits, M8 and M9 detector paper, assigned weapon, load carrying equipment (LCE), helmet, armored vest, entrenching tool, toilet paper, and one of the following situations where you: 1. Are ordered to don MOPP gear. 2. Learn a chemical attack is about to happen. 3. Must enter an area where chemical agents have been used. 4. Recognize a chemical hazard. 5. Are attacked with chemical agents without warning. 6. Are in MOPP 4 in a contaminated environment and need to eliminate body waste. Are in MOPP 4 and must check soldiers sleeping in MOPP 4.

Standards: 1. Donned MOPP gear (to the directed MOPP level) without becoming a chemical casualty. 2. Eliminated body waste without becoming a casualty or contaminating equipment or clothing. 3. Verified MOPP integrity of sleeping soldiers. **NOTE:** There is no degradation of standards if performed in MOPP 4.

Performance Steps

1. Don MOPP gear and equipment for the directed MOPP level:
 a. Use the buddy system to ensure:
 (1) Protective masks fit properly and are sealed. See task 031-503-1035 Protect yourself from chemical/biological contamination using your assigned protective mask.
 (2) Protective clothing is properly worn.
 (a) Snaps, zippers, and all other closures are closed depending on the directed MOPP level.
 (b) The MOPP over-garment jacket can be worn open or closed depending on directed MOPP level (based on mission and threat).
 b. Go from MOPP 0 to MOPP 4 in eight minutes, if applicable.

NOTE: The term 'available' means that a soldier's MOPP gear is within arm's reach of that soldier. The term 'carried' means that a soldier's mask is in its carrier and the soldier wears the carrier, and his gloves are placed in one of the pockets of the MOPP over garment trousers.

2. Eliminate body waste when wearing MOPP 4.
 a. Prepare site.
 (1) Use an existing latrine if possible.
 (2) Prepare a cat hole if latrine is not available.
 (a) Select an area for a cat hole that includes room for your weapon and LCE.
 (b) Avoid low areas and areas with heavy brush.
 (c) Scrape away a minimum of 2 inches of surface soil with entrenching tool two feet all around the cat hole.
 (d) Dig a hole approximately 1 foot deep.

NOTE: If existing facilities are not available and cat holes are not permitted, units can purchase 'Urinal Bags' (NSN 4510-01-379-0177), 'Disposal Johns' (NSN 4510-01-379-1341), and 'Restroom Kits' (NSN 4510-01-379-0190).

(3) Place weapon and LCE in cleared area (within arm's reach). Do not remove helmet and armored vest.
 b. Decon gloves.
 c. Pull up over-garment jacket by grasping the bottom and folding it back on itself once so you can open the over-garment trousers.
 d. Decon gloves again, if necessary.
 e. Partially remove over-garment trousers.
 (1) Unsnap trousers.
 (2) Unzip trousers.
 (3) Carefully peel trousers down and away from your body.
 f. Remove gloves and place them near you (in clean area).
 g. Partially remove BDU trousers (if wearing them) in same manner as over-garment trousers. Take care not to contaminate them.
 h. Pull down underwear as necessary.

Performance Steps

- i. Eliminate waste using uncontaminated toilet paper as necessary.
- j. Decon skin if necessary.
- k. Pull up underwear and BDUs.
- l. Put on gloves making sure not to touch the outside of the gloves which might be contaminated.
- m. Pull up and refasten over-garment trousers.
- n. Put over-garment jacket back in place.
- o. Reclaim weapon and LCE.
- p. Close the cat hole.
 - (1) Place all used decon wipes and toilet paper in hole.
 - (2) Fill in hole and pack it down.
 - (3) Camouflage the hole if necessary.
- q. Continue the mission.

3. Check sleeping soldier.

- a. Observe soldier to see if breathing.
 - (1) If not breathing, try to awaken him/her.
 - (2) If soldier won't awaken, perform the task Evaluate a Casualty, task number 081-831-1000, STP 21-1-SMCT.
- b. Check the soldier's mask for indicators of a broken seal (example: foggy eye lenses). If the seal appears to be broken, wake the soldier and have him/her reseal the mask. Notify your supervisor. Observe the sleeping soldier for symptoms of nerve agent poisoning. If symptoms appear, perform the task Perform First Aid for Nerve Agent Injury, task number 081-831-1044, STP 21-1-SMCT.
- c. Check protective clothing for problems (examples: unfastened clothing, exposed skin).
 - (1) If there is no exposed skin and no observed symptoms: fasten or adjust protective clothing of the sleeping soldier. Notify your supervisor.
 - (2) If exposed skin appears contaminated with liquid: awaken the soldier and have him/her decontaminate using the 258A1/M291 IAW the task Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits, task number 031-503-1013. Notify your supervisor. The soldier will adjust or exchange MOPP gear as appropriate.
 - (3) If skin is exposed and nerve agent symptoms are observed: notify your supervisor and perform the task Perform First Aid for Nerve Agent Injury, task number 081-831-1044, STP 21-1-SMCT.

4. If the current MOPP level is DOWNGRADED to MOPP Zero, and your MOPP Gear is not soiled or contaminated, repack it in accordance with local Standard.

Evaluation Preparation: Evaluate this task during a normal unit operation. Gather all necessary MOPP gear and ensure it is in good condition. The evaluator must be prepared to direct a series of specific MOPP levels for the evaluated soldier(s) to achieve (such as MOPP 0 through MOPP 4 sequentially). The soldier should be in MOPP 4 for the portion "eliminate body waste." Have the soldier explain the deficiencies he/she should look for and the corrective actions he/she should take for a soldier sleeping in MOPP 4. NOTE: The M58A1 decon training aid will be used in place of the M258A1 decon kit for training purposes

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier(s) that the test will consist of assuming the appropriate MOPP level, identify all deficiencies, and take corrective actions. Tell the soldier that the eight minutes for assuming MOPP 4 from MOPP 0 is only a training standard. Tell the soldier to demonstrate (or explain) how to protect himself/herself from chemical or biological contamination while eliminating body waste when wearing MOPP 4. Have the soldier explain the deficiencies he/she should look for and the corrective actions he/she should take for a soldier sleeping in MOPP 4.

References

Required

Related

FM 21-10-1

FM 3-4

References

Required

Related

STP 21-1-SMCT

TM 3-4240-279-10

TM 3-4240-280-10

TM 3-4240-300-10-2

TM 3-4240-312-12&P

TM 3-4240-339-10

TM 3-4240-343-10

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE:		TASK NUMBER
Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With The Appropriate Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear		031-503-1015
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Donned correctly the directed MOPP gear	GO / NO GO
2	Go from MOPP 0 to MOPP 4 in 8 minutes	GO / NO GO
3	Eliminated body waste without becoming a casualty	GO / NO GO
4	Corrected deficiencies of a sleeping soldier	GO / NO GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Respond To Depleted Uranium
031-503-1017 (SL1)

Conditions: Given a combat situation where Depleted Uranium (DU) munitions, or weapons systems that may contain DU are in use or may be used; assigned protective mask, gloves, and first-aid supplies.1. You encounter expended, or parts of penetrant.2. You encounter US or foreign armored vehicles that have breached crew compartments.3. You encounter a fire where DU munitions may be involved.

Standards: Recognize DU and take protective measures when required.

Performance Steps
NOTE: The presence of DU will not prevent accomplishment of mission and will not be a concern when actively engaged in direct combat. The presence of DU can only be positively confirmed with an AN/VDR2 or an AN/PDR77 radiac meters.
1. Administer first aid for DU injuries and treat wounds IAW SMCT.
2. Identify DU hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recognize expended or damaged DU penetrant or part of penetrantes. b. Recognize a breached armored vehicle crew compartment. c. Recognize fires that involve DU munitions.
NOTE: There are no additional protective measures required for intact DU munitions beyond those standard for all munitions.
3. Protect yourself from contact with DU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Leave all penetrant alone and notify the chain of command of their location. b. Put on protective mask and cover-exposed skin if required to decontaminate the crew compartment of an armored vehicle that has been penetrated by an armor-piercing munitions. c. Remain 50 meters or more from any armored vehicle or ammo transport vehicle that is actively burning.
NOTE: Standard field hygiene to include washing hands and face will help prevent the transfer and ingestion of DU. NOTE: All munitions found on the battlefield should be considered potentially dangerous and left alone for removal by specially trained personnel.
4. Report known or suspected DU contamination to the chain of command. Medical personnel will be notified when casualties are determined or suspected to have been exposed to DU.

Evaluation Preparation: Evaluate this task during a field exercise or during a normal training session. Establish a situation where contamination may occur either from the presence of spent DU penetrant on the ground, the breaching of the armor vehicle, or a fire where DU munitions are involved. If an armored vehicle is available, simulate a DU penetrating impact and damage by any mean possible.

Brief the soldier: Tell the soldier to identify the possible hazard and respond appropriately to the situation.

Evaluation Guidance: Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO / GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO / GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.

References

Required

Related

TB 9-1300-278

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE:		Task Number
Respond To Depleted Uranium		031-503-1017
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Administered first aid for DU injuries.	GO / NO-GO
2	Identified a DU hazard.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: Method used depends on scenario.		
3	Protected yourself from contact with DU.	GO / NO-GO
	a. Left all penetrant alone.	GO / NO-GO
	b. Put on protective mask and covered exposed skin if required to decontaminate the crew compartment of an armored vehicle that had been penetrated.	GO / NO-GO
	c. Remained at least 50 meters from a burning armored vehicle/ammo transport.	GO / NO-GO
4	Reported to chain of command and medical personnel.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO / GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO / GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO-GO

React To A Chemical Or Biological Hazard Or Attack

031-503-1019 (SL1)

Conditions: Given a tactical environment in which chemical or biological (CB) weapons have been or may be used by the enemy. You are in Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) level 1 and one or more of the following Automatic Masking Criteria happens: 1. A chemical alarm sounds. 2. A positive reading is obtained on detector paper. 3. Individuals exhibit symptoms of chemical or biological agent poisoning. 4. You observe a contamination marker. 5. Supervisor tells you to mask. 6. You see personnel wearing protective masks. 7. You observe other signs of possible chemical or biological attack.

Standards: 1. Did not become a casualty. 2. Identified chemical contamination markers with 100 percent accuracy and notified your supervisor. 3. Started the steps to decontaminate yourself within 1 minute of finding chemical contamination. Decontaminated your individual equipment after you completely decontaminated yourself.

Performance Steps
1. Identify chemical or biological hazard Automatic Masking Criteria. a. Don protective mask when there is a high probability of a chemical attack such as: (1) A chemical alarm sounds. (2) A positive reading is obtained on detector paper. (3) Individuals exhibit symptoms of chemical or biological agent poisoning. (4) You observe a contamination marker. (5) Supervisor tells you to mask. (6) You see personnel wearing protective masks. (7) You observe other signs of possible chemical or biological attack. b. Respond to commander's policy of automatic masking.
NOTE: Commanders at all levels may establish a modified policy, when chemical weapons have been employed, by designating additional events as automatic masking criteria.
2. Protect Yourself from Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask, (see task number 031-503-1035), without fastening the hood.
NOTE: The mask gives immediate protection against inhalation of agent vapors. Do not fasten the hood, but go immediately to the next step.
3. Give the alarm. a. Yell "gas." b. Give hand and arm signal.
4. Take cover using whatever cover is readily available to decrease the amount of agent contact.
5. Decontaminate exposed skin as necessary (see task Decontaminate Your Skin And Personal Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kit, task number 031-503-1013).
6. Assume MOPP level 4 (see task Protect Yourself from Chemical/Biological Injury/Contamination with Mission-Oriented Protective Posture, task number 031-503-1015). The idea is to cover all skin; the head and shoulders are already protected by the mask and over-garment. a. Put on your gloves with liners. b. Zip and fasten over-garment jacket. c. Secure the hood; then secure the over-garment to increase protection. d. Put on your over-boots. Combat boots provide protection but should be covered because they absorb chemicals. It takes a long time to put on the over-boots, so put them on last in an emergency.
7. Decontaminate personal equipment as necessary (see task Decontaminate Your Skin and Personal Equipment Using Decontamination Kits, task number 031-503-1013).
8. Notify your supervisor of any CB hazard markers or other CB hazard indicators.
9. Continue the mission.

Evaluation Preparation: A good time to evaluate this task is during a normal unit operation. Select a site with adequate cover with soldiers in MOPP level 1.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier there will be an encounter with simulated CB contamination and/or a CB alarm will be given. The task is to recognize the hazard and/or alarm and take appropriate action to protect self and warn other soldiers by giving the appropriate alarm.

References

Required

Related

FM 3-4

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
React To Chemical Or Biological Hazard/Attack		031-503-1019
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Protected self by: a. Stopped breathing. b. Put on mask with hood. c. Cleared mask. d. Checked mask. e. Did not fasten the hood. f. Went immediately to the next step.	GO / NO GO
2	Gave the alarm. a. Vocally. b. Used arm and hand signals.	GO / NO GO
3	Took cover using whatever means were readily available to reduce exposure.	GO / NO GO
4	Decontaminated skin if necessary.	GO / NO GO
NOTE: Only the fact that the soldier decontaminates himself is evaluated. The actual conduct of decontamination is evaluated in task 031-503-1013.		
5	Assumed MOPP level 4.	GO / NO GO
NOTE: Only the fact that the soldier assumes MOPP level 4 is evaluated. The actual donning of MOPP gear is evaluated in task 031-503-1015.		
6	Reported presence of chemical or biological hazard indicators to supervisor if present.	GO / NO GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

**Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1035 (SL1)**

Conditions: Given your assigned protective mask with hood and carrier, canteen with the M1 canteen cap, an M258A1 decontamination kit or M291 and M295 decontamination kits, M8 detector paper, and applicable technical manuals: M17 Mask (TM 3-4240-279-10) M24, M25 Mask (TM 3-4240-280-10)M42 Mask (TM 3-4240-300-10-2)M43 Mask (TM 3-4240-312-12&P)M40 Mask (TM 3-4240-339-10)M42, M42A1, M42A2 Mask (TM 3-4240-343-10). Remove eyeglasses and contact lenses prior to performing this task. You find yourself in one of the following situations: 1. Hear or see a chemical or biological attack. 2. Realize through other means that you are under a chemical or biological attack. 3. Are ordered to mask. 4 Must enter a contaminated area. After having donned your protective mask you need to drink from your canteen.

Standards: NOTE: All time standards are for administrative (non-combat) evaluation purposes only.

1. Donned, cleared, and checked your mask before chemical agent symptoms occurred.
2. Drank through your protective mask from your canteen without becoming a casualty.

Performance Steps
1. Stop breathing.
NOTE: All time standards are for administrative (non-combat) evaluation purposes only.
2. Don your mask to include clearing and checking: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If you have the M17-series protective mask: within 9 seconds IAW TM 3-4240-279-10, paragraph 2-14. b. If you have the M24 protective mask: within 9 seconds IAW TM 3-4240-280-10, paragraph 2-13 after removing your flight helmet. c. If you have the M25-series protective mask: within 9 seconds IAW TM 3-4240-280-10, paragraph 2-13 after removing your Combat Vehicle Crewman (CVC) helmet. d. If you have the M40-series protective mask: within 9 seconds by taking the following actions:
NOTE: Use the procedures below until TM 3-4240-339-10, dated Feb 94, is updated.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Stop breathing. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Close your eyes. (b) Remove your helmet and do one of the following: Store it between your legs above the knees, or hold your rifle between your legs and place the helmet on the flash suppressor. (2) Take off your glasses if you are wearing them. (3) Open the carrier with your left hand holding the carrier open. (4) Remove the mask from the carrier by grasping the mask with your right hand. (5) Put your chin in the chin pocket.
NOTE: The straps should lie flat against your head.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (6) Grasp the head harness and pull the head harness over your head. Be sure your ears are between the temple straps and the cheek straps. (7) Use the other hand to tighten the cheek straps one at a time while holding the head pad centered on the back of your head. (8) Clear your mask. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Seal the outlet valve by pushing in on the center of the outlet valve cover with one hand. (b) Blow hard so that air escapes around the edges of the mask. (c) Cover the inlet port of the canister with the palm of your hand.
NOTE: The face piece should collapse against your face and remain so while you hold your breath. If it does collapse, the face piece is airtight. If the face piece does not collapse, check for hair, clothing, or other matter between the face piece and your face.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (d) Breathe in. (e) Remove anything preventing a seal from forming between your face and the mask.

Performance Steps

(9) Resume breathing.

NOTE: Use the procedures below until TM 3-4240-300-10-2, dated Aug 88, is updated.

e. If you have the M42 or M42A1 protective mask: Don your mask within 9 seconds after removing your Combat Vehicle Crewman (CVC) helmet.

(1) Stop breathing.

(2) Close your eyes.

(3) Remove your helmet, placing it in a convenient location, while avoiding contaminated surfaces if possible.

(4) Remove glasses if you are wearing them.

(5) Open the carrier with your left hand by grasping the flap at the hook-and-pile fastener and pulling it.

(6) Grasp the mask face piece with your right hand, withdrawing the mask from the carrier.

(7) Put your chin in the chin pocket.

(8) Press the face piece snugly against your face.

(9) Grasp the tab and pull the head harness over your head, making sure that your ears is between the temple straps and the cheek straps.

(10) Use the other hand to tighten the cheek straps one at a time, ensuring that the straps lie flat against your head while holding the head pad.

(11) Clear your mask.

(a) Seal the outlet valve by pushing in on the center of the outlet valve cover with one hand.

(b) Breathe out hard so that air escapes around the edges of the mask.

NOTE: At this time the mask is clear and it is safe to open your eyes.

(c) Open your eyes.

NOTE: The face piece should collapse against your face and remain so while you hold your breath. If it does collapse, the face piece is airtight. If the face piece does not collapse, check for hair, clothing, or other matter between the face piece and your face.

(d) With palm of hand cover the inlet port of the armor quick disconnects.

(e) Breathe in.

(12) Check for any foreign material around the face piece if the mask does not seal.

(13) Resume breathing.

f. If you have the M42A2 protective mask: don your mask within 9 seconds IAW TM 3-4240-343-10, paragraph 2-8 after removing your Combat Vehicle Crewman (CVC) helmet.

g. If you have the M43-series protective mask: don your mask IAW TM 3-4240-312-12&P, paragraph 2-8.

3. Complete securing your mask with hood:

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

a. If you have the M17-series protective mask: pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

b. If you have the M24 protective mask: pull the M7 hood over your helmet and head so that it covers your shoulders.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

c. If you have the M25-series protective mask: pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

Performance Steps

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

d.If you have the M40-series protective mask: don the hood so that it lies smoothly on your head.

NOTE: Use the procedures below until TM 3-4240-339-10, dated Feb 94, is updated.

CAUTION: Be Very Careful When Pulling On The Hood. The Hood Could Snag On The Buckles Of The Head Harness And Tear.

(1) For masks equipped with the regular hood.

(a) Grasp the back edge of the hood skirt.

(b) Pull the hood completely over your head so that it covers the back of your neck, head, and shoulders.

(c) Zip the front of the hood closed by pulling the zipper slider downward.

(d) Tighten the draw cord.

(e) Secure the underarm straps by fastening and adjusting them.

(f) Put on your helmet.

(g) Close your mask carrier.

(h) Continue the mission.

(2) For masks equipped with the Quick Doff hood.

(a) With hands inside the hood, expand the elastic gathering around the neck of the hood.

(b) Stretch and carefully pull the hood over your head so that the hood covers the head, neck, and shoulders.

(c) Fasten and adjust the underarm straps.

(d) Put on your helmet.

(e) Close your mask carrier.

(f) Continue the mission.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

e.If you have the M42 or M42A1 protective mask: pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

NOTE: Use the procedures below until TM 3-4240-300-10-2, dated Aug 88, is updated.

CAUTION: Be Very Careful When Pulling On The Hood. The Hood Could Snag On The Buckles Of The Head Harness And Tear.

(1)For masks equipped with the regular hood.

(a) Grasp the back edge of the hood skirt.

(b) Pull the hood completely over your head so that it covers the back of your neck, head, and shoulders.

(c) Zip the front of the hood closed by pulling the zipper slider downward.

(d) Tighten the draw cord.

(e) Secure the underarm straps by fastening and adjusting them.

(f) Put on your helmet.

(g) Close your mask carrier.

(h) Go to (3).

(2) For masks equipped with the Quick Doff hood.

(a) With hands inside the hood, expand the elastic gathering around the neck of the hood.

(b) Stretch and carefully pull the hood over your head so that the hood covers the head, neck, and shoulders.

(c) Fasten and adjust the underarm straps.

(d) Put on your helmet.

(e)Close your mask carrier.

(f) Go to (3).

(3) Put on your helmet.

(a) Disconnect the boom microphone from the helmet.

(b) Connect the mask microphone to the receptacle in the helmet.

(c) Grasp the helmet next to the ear cups with your hand spread as far as possible.

Performance Steps

(d) Place the helmet over your head, tilting the helmet forward slightly so the first contact when putting it on is with the forehead surface of the mask.

(e) Rotate the helmet back and down over your head until it is seated in position.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

f. If you have the M42A2 protective mask: Pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

NOTE: There are no time standards for donning the hood.

g. If you have the M43-series protective mask: pull the hood over your head and zip the front closed to cover all bare skin.

CAUTION: The M291 Decontamination Kit Is For External Use Only. It May Be Slightly Irritating To The Skin Or Eyes. Keep Decontaminating Powder Out Of Your Eyes, Cuts, And Wounds.

Warning: Use The M291 Decon Kit To Decon Your Canteen. **Do Not Use The M295** Decon Kit For This Purpose. **Warning:** The M258a1 Decontamination Kit (Olive Drab Case And Wipe Packets) Will Only Be Used For Actual Chemical Decontamination. Do Not Use Wipes On Your Eyes, Mouth, Or Open Wounds. **Warning:** Do Not Connect The Quick Disconnect Coupling Half To Your Canteen Until All Surfaces Have Been Checked. Chemical Contamination Could Enter Your Mouth Resulting In Your Becoming A Casualty.

4. Drink water while wearing your assigned protective mask IAW the applicable technical manual. M17A1/M17A2 Mask (TM 3-4240-279-10), Paragraphs 2-15, 2-16; M40-series (TM 3-4240-339-10), Paragraphs 2-15, 2-16, 2-17; M42 or M42A1 Mask (TM 3-4240-300-10-2), Paragraphs 2-13, 2-14, 2-15; M42A2 Mask (TM 3-4240-343-10), Paragraphs 2-8g, 2-8h; M43-series (TM 3-4240-312-12&P), Paragraphs 2-8g, 2-8h.

5. Use the following actions if you have an M24/M25-series protective mask, or if your mask's drinking apparatus is not operational:

NOTE: There are no procedures for drinking when wearing the M7 hood over the flight helmet.

a. Prepare your hood.

(1) Unfasten your hood straps.

(2) Loosen the draw cord.

b. Prepare the canteen.

(1) Take out the canteen by pushing up on the bottom of the canteen cover until you can grasp the canteen by its body.

(2) Check the canteen for liquid contamination using M8 detector paper.

(a) If the canteen is contaminated, seek an uncontaminated canteen.

(b) If an uncontaminated canteen is not available, attempt to decontaminate the canteen with your decontamination kit.

(3) Loosen the canteen cap without removing it.

(4) Turn canteen upside down to let some water from the canteen wash the threads.

(5) Move the canteen under your hood.

c. Take a few breaths, holding the last one.

d. Grasp the chin part of the mask.

e. Close your eyes.

f. Pull your mask down, out, and up away from your face, so that you can get the canteen to your mouth.

g. Push the cap off the threads immediately, putting the mouth of the canteen to your lips, being careful to touch as little of the canteen mouth with your lips as possible.

h. Tilt your head back, pouring water into your mouth while holding your breath.

i. If using the buddy system, hand the canteen to your buddy to hold. If you are alone, you must set the canteen down.

j. Reseat the mask on your face.

k. Swallow the water.

Performance Steps

- l. Clear your mask.
- m. Check your mask.
- n. Breathe.
- o. Repeat steps d through m until you are no longer thirsty.
- p. Reseal the canteen.
- q. Tighten the draw cord.
- r. Fasten the hood straps.
- s. Secure your equipment.
- t. Continue the mission.

6. Remove and store the mask (following the steps in the applicable technical manual) after the "all clear" order is issued. M17A1/M17A2 Mask (TM 3-4240-279-10), Paragraph 2-17; M24-series (TM 3-4240-280-10), Paragraphs 2-15, 2-16, 2-17; M25-series (TM 3-4240-280-10-2), Paragraphs 2-14, 2-16, 2-17; M40-series Paragraph, Go to Step 6a; M42 Or M42A1 Paragraph, Go to Step 6b; M42A2 (TM 3-4240-343-10), Paragraph 2-8; M43-series (TM 3-4240-312-12&P), Paragraph 2-8.

a. M40-series:

- (1) Remove your helmet.
- (2) Unfasten the underarm straps.
- (3) Loosen the draw cord.
- (4) Unzip the zipper on the hood.
- (5) Remove the hood.
 - (a) Place both hands on the back edge of the hood skirt.
 - (b) Raise the hood over your head.
 - (c) Pull the hood over the front of the mask.
- (6) Loosen the cheek straps.
- (7) Remove the mask.
 - (a) Place one hand on the front of the voicemitter to hold the face piece to your face.
 - (b) Grasp the head harness tab with your other hand.
 - (c) Pull the head harness over the front of the mask.
 - (d) Remove the mask from your head.
- (8) Replace the helmet on your head.
- (9) Remove any moisture from the hood and mask.
 - (a) Shake off any moisture.
 - (b) Wipe any moisture from the hood and mask.
- (10) Store your mask with hood.
 - (a) Hold the front of the mask in a horizontal position.
 - (b) Smooth the hood over the mask.
 - (c) Pull the head harness over the front of the mask.
 - (d) Fold the two edges of the hood over the outlet valve to create a V in the front of the hood.
 - (e) Store the underarm straps and cord in the V.
 - (f) Fold the V upward to cover the eye lenses without letting the hood cover the chin opening.
 - (g) Put the mask with hood in the carrier while holding the face piece upright with the lenses facing away from your body.
 - (h) Close the carrier opening.
 - (i) Store the mask with hood in the closed carrier in a cool, dry, dark place.
 - (j) Hang the carrier by the hook on the short strap.

NOTE: This step is not timed and will begin after the "all clear" order is issued. **NOTE:** Use the actions listed below until TM 3-4240-300-10-2, dated Aug 88, is updated.

b. M42 or M42A1:

- (1) Disconnect the microphone plug from the helmet receptacle.
- (2) Remove your helmet.
- (3) Remove the hood without damaging it.
 - (a) Unfasten the underarm straps.
 - (b) Loosen the neck cord.
 - (c) Unzip the zipper by holding the lower part of the zipper and pulling the zipper upward.
 - (d) Place both hands on the back edge of the hood skirt.

Performance Steps
<p>(e) Raise the hood over your head, pulling it over the front of the face piece.</p> <p>(4) Loosen the cheek straps.</p> <p>(5) Place one hand on the front voicemitter to hold the face piece to your face.</p> <p>(6) Grasp the head harness tab with the other hand.</p> <p>(7) Pull the head harness over the front of the face piece, removing the face piece.</p> <p>(8) Reconnect the microphone to the helmet.</p> <p>(9) Replace the helmet.</p> <p>(10) Store your mask with hood.</p> <p>(a) Install the canister and canister carrier in the carrier pocket with the quick disconnect coupling through the side opening in the carrier.</p>
<p>(b) Ensure that the hose is pointing toward the opening.</p> <p>(c) Fold the canister carrier straps.</p> <p>(d) Place the straps in the pocket with the canister.</p> <p>(e) Close the canister carrier pocket.</p> <p>(f) Hold the front of the face piece in a horizontal position, smoothing the hood over it.</p> <p>(g) Fold the two edges of the hood over the outlet valve to create a V in the front of the hood.</p> <p>(h) Store the ends of the underarm straps and cord in the V.</p>
<p>CAUTION: To Prevent Crushing The Microphone, Do Not Apply Force To The Microphone Connection When Stowing The Facepiece.</p> <p>(i) Grasp the bottom of the hood around the hose, tucking it into the space beneath the canister carrier pocket.</p> <p>(j) Continue to feed as much as possible of the hood and hose into the carrier.</p>
<p>NOTE: At this point, the face piece is upside down.</p>
<p>(k) Place the face piece over the canister carrier pocket with the eye lens facing towards the carrier opening.</p> <p>(l) Close the carrier.</p> <p>(m) Close the outside canister pocket.</p> <p>(n) Store your mask with hood in the closed carrier in a cool, dry, dark place, hanging the carrier by the shoulder strap or the hook on the short strap.</p> <p>c. If you have the M42A2 protective mask: use procedures in TM 3-4240-343-10.</p> <p>d. If you have the M43-series protective mask: use procedures in TM 3-4240-312-12&P, paragraph 2-8.</p>

Evaluation Preparation: Evaluate this task during a normal unit operation. Use a mask previously fitted to the soldier's face. The soldier will bring his or her flight or CVC helmet. **Drinking:** The soldier should be in MOPP level 4. Do not use a new decon kit for every soldier. Use the kit as long as possible. Ensure that the soldier has M8 detector paper in the protective mask carrier prior to testing. If the soldier has not made adequate progress towards drinking from the canteen after 2 minutes, stop him or her and give him or her a NO-GO. This time standard is administrative.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier to stand while wearing his/her mask carrier containing his/her assigned protective mask (with the hood attached. Tell the soldier to remove eyeglasses and contact lenses before starting the evaluation. Provide the soldier with one of the scenarios described in the conditions statement (cue to begin masking). Tell the soldier to keep the mask on until you issue the "all clear" order. Tell the soldier that all time standards are for administrative (non-combat) evaluation purposes only drinking: Tell the soldier to drink water while wearing his/her assigned mask. Tell the soldier there are no time standards for this task, but for testing purposes; he/she should be able to drink within 2 minutes.

References

Required

SB 3-30-2

TM 3-4240-279-10

TM 3-4240-280-10

TM 3-4240-300-10-2

TM 3-4240-312-12&P

TM 3-4240-339-10

TM 3-4240-343-10

Related

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask		031-503-1035
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Stopped breathing.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: All time standards are for administrative (non-combat) evaluation purposes only.		
2	Donned mask within 9 seconds.	GO / NO-GO
3	Cleared mask. a.Sealed outlet valve. b.Breathed out.	GO / NO-GO
4	Checked mask. a.Breathed in. b.Face piece collapsed to face.	GO / NO-GO
5	Resumed breathing.	GO / NO-GO
6	Completed securing of mask. a.Pulled hood over head. b.Zipped (if so equipped) front closed to cover all bare skin.	GO / NO-GO
7	Completed steps 1 through 6 in sequence.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: All time standards are for administrative (non-combat) evaluation purposes only.		
8	Drank water while wearing assigned protective mask within 2 minutes without becoming a casualty.	GO / NO-GO
9	Removed mask. a.Disconnected microphone (if so equipped). b.Unfastened straps. c.Loosened draw cord. d.Unzipped the zipper (if so equipped). e.Pulled hood off the head. f.Loosened cheek straps. g.Held face piece to face with one hand. h.Pulled head harness over the head. i.Pulled face piece away from face.	GO / NO-GO
10	Stored mask. a.Put mask in mask carrier. b.Closed mask carrier. c.Stored mask in cool, dry place. d.Hung carrier by the hook on the short strap.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

MAINTAIN YOUR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE MASK

031-503-1036 (SL1)

Conditions: You have used your assigned protective mask or must conduct your scheduled mask inspection. You have your assigned protective mask (with authorized accessories and components); a container of warm, soapy water; a container of warm, clear water; clean rags; small cleaning brush; optical lens cleaning compound (NSN 6850-00-592-3283); the applicable technical manual; DA Form 2404; and a set of replacement filters (for M17-series mask) or a replacement canister. This task cannot be performed in MOPP4. Use the following to identify the applicable technical manual: M17 (TM 3-4240-279-10); M24, M25 (TM 3-4240-280-10); M42 (TM 3-4240-300-10-2); M43 (TM 3-4240-312-12&P); M40 (TM 3-4240-339-10); M42, M42A1, M42A2 (TM 3-4240-343-10).

Standards: 1. Cleaned and dried mask. 2. Did not damage mask. 3. Recorded all deficiencies and shortcomings on DA Form 2404.

Performance Steps
<p>WARNING: do not attempt to remove the hose on the m42 protective mask from the facepiece. this may cause leakage of toxic agents into the facepiece. CAUTION: Do Not Dunk The Mask Or Carrier In Water. CAUTION: Wash The Mask Carefully So That The Canister And The Microphone Do Not Get Wet. CAUTION: Ensure All Components Are Entirely Dry Before Reassembling The Mask And Storing It. NOTE: Each soldier, under the supervision of qualified personnel, must care for and maintain his/her protective mask. NOTE: Keep water away from inlet valve connectors.</p>
<p>1. Inspect the mask and hood IAW applicable TM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify all deficiencies and shortcomings. b. Correct all operator correctable deficiencies c. Report uncorrected deficiencies and shortcomings on DA Form 2404 to your supervisor.
<p>2. Clean the mask, hood, and all authorized accessories and components IAW applicable TM.</p>
<p>3. Replace defective filter elements or canisters as necessary IAW applicable TM.</p>
<p>4. Store your protective mask IAW applicable TM.</p>

Evaluation Preparation: A good time to evaluate this task is during normal care and cleaning of the mask. Place all of the required equipment on a field table or another suitable surface. Simulate defects in the mask by removing components from the mask or using a defective mask not issued to the soldier. During training and evaluation sessions, use an old set of filters or canister several times to avoid expending a new set each time. If the soldier has not made adequate progress towards completing the task within 30 minutes, stop him or her and give him or her a NO-GO. This time standard is administrative.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier there is no time standard for this task on the job, but for testing purposes he or she must perform the task within 30 minutes. Tell the soldier to perform operator preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS), clean, and condition his or her assigned protective mask, and replace the filters in the mask. Tell the soldier that completing a DA Form 2404 or M10 is not part of this task.

Evaluation Guidance: Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed (P). Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measures is failed (F). If any step is failed, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

References

Required

Related

SB 3-30-2

TM 3-4240-279-10

TM 3-4240-280-10

References

Required

Related

TM 3-4240-300-10-2

TM 3-4240-312-12&P

TM 3-4240-339-10

TM 3-4240-343-10

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
MAINTAIN YOUR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE MASK		031-503-1036
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Inspected the mask and hood IAW applicable TM. a. Identified all deficiencies and shortcomings b. Corrected all operator correctable deficiencies c. Reported uncorrected deficiencies and shortcomings on DA Form 2404 to supervisor.	GO / NO-GO
2	Cleaned the mask, hood, and all authorized accessories and components) IAW applicable TM.	GO / NO-GO
3	Replaced defective filter elements or canisters as necessary IAW applicable TM.	GO / NO-GO
4	Stored the protective mask IAW applicable TM.	GO / NO-GO
5	Did not damage the mask.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Maintain An M16a1/ M16a2 Rifle
071-311-2025 (SL1)

Conditions: Given an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle, a magazine, 5.56-mm ammunition, a small arms accessory case with the following cleaning materials: clean wiping rags, bore brush, chamber brush, tooth brush, cleaning rod, small arms swabs, pipe cleaners, cleaner lubricant and preservative (CLP), lubricating oil, arctic weather (LAW), and rifle bore cleaner.

Standards: Clean, inspect and lubricate the rifle and magazine so that they function correctly. Clean and inspect the ammunition. Turn in any unserviceable ammunition.

Performance Steps
<p>1. Clear the rifle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Remove the magazine from the rifle, if there is one present. b. Cock the rifle. c. Turn the selector to SAFE.
<p>Note: The selector cannot be turned to SAFE unless the rifle is cocked.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Lock the bolt open. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Pull the charging handle rearward. (2) Press the bottom of the bolt catch. (3) Allow the bolt to move forward until it engages the bolt catch. (4) Return the charging handle to the forward position. (5) Ensure the selector is on SAFE. e. Check the receiver and chamber to ensure they do not contain ammunition.
<p>2. Disassemble the rifle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Verify the rifle is clear. b. Remove the sling. c. Remove the handguards only if you can see dirt or corrosion through the vent holes. Hand-guards on the M16A2 are interchangeable because they are identical.
<p>WARNING: Use Care So As Not To Bend Or Dent The Gas Tube While Removing Hand-guards.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Push the takedown pin as far as it will go and pivot the upper receiver from the lower receiver. e. Push the receiver pivot pin. f. Separate the upper and lower receiver. g. Pull back the charging handle. h. Remove the bolt carrier and bolt. i. Remove the charging handle. j. Remove the firing pin retaining pin. k. Put the bolt assembly in the locked position by pushing in the bolt. l. Remove the firing pin by allowing it to drop out of the rear of the bolt carrier into your hand . m. Remove the bolt cam pin by turning it one-quarter turn and lifting it out. n. Pull the bolt assembly from the carrier,
<p>Note: Perform steps 2o through 2r only when the parts are dirty or damaged.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o. Remove the extractor pin by pushing it out with the firing pin (use care not to damage the firing pin). p. Lift out the extractor and spring taking care so that the spring does not separate from the extractor.
<p>Note: Press the top of the extractor to check spring function.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> q. Release the buffer by pressing the buffer and depressing the retainer. r. Remove the buffer and action spring separating the buffer from the spring. s. Do not disassemble the rifle further.
<p>3. Clean the rifle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Upper receiver group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Use small arms swabs, CLP, and the bore brush to clean the bore. (2) Use rags, the cleaning brush, and CLP to remove powder fouling, corrosion, dirt, and rust from

Performance Steps

the other areas.

- (3) Clean the bolt lugs with CLP and the chamber brush.
- (4) Use CLP and the bore brush to clean the barrel locking lugs and gas tube.

b. Lower receiver group.

- (1) Remove powder fouling, corrosion, and dirt with rags, the cleaning brush, and CLP.
- (2) Clean the drain hole with a pipe cleaner.
- (3) Clean the buffer tube with a rag attached to the holder.
- (4) Clean the buffer action spring and inside the lower receiver extension with the brush and rags.

c. Bolt carrier group.

- (1) Clean the outer and inner surfaces of the bolt carrier with rags and CLP.
- (2) Clean the carrier key (use a worn bore brush).
- (3) Clean the firing pin recess and firing pin with a brush and CLP.
- (4) Clean the firing pin hole with a pipe cleaner and CLP.
- (5) Clean carbon deposits and dirt from the locking lugs with the cleaning brush and CLP.
- (6) Clean the areas behind the bolt ring and the under lip of the extractor with the brush and CLP.

4. Inspect the rifle for serviceability.

a. Upper receiver group.

- (1) Check for free movement of the forward assist assembly.
- (2) Check for a broken or damaged ejection port cover.
- (3) Check the rear sight windage and elevation knob for damage and looseness.
- (4) Check the front sight assembly for damage.
- (5) Inspect the bore and chamber for pitting or obstructions.
- (6) Inspect the bolt lugs for cracks and burrs.
- (7) Check for free movement of the slip ring.
- (8) Check the compensator for proper alignment.

Note: The compensator has five slots. The third or middle slot should line up with the front sight post. If not, turn in for maintenance.

- (9) Check the bolt guide rails for chips and burrs.

b. Lower receiver.

- (1) Check the trigger mechanism for missing or damaged parts.
- (2) Check the bolt catch for free movement.
- (3) Check the magazine release button for free movement.
- (4) Check the butt plate assembly for loose screws.
- (5) Check the action spring and buffer for damage.

c. Bolt carrier group.

- (1) Check the bolt carrier for chips, burrs, and cracks.
- (2) Check the bolt for cracks or fractures, especially in the cam pin hole area. Bolts that contain pits in the firing pin hole need replacing.
- (3) Check the firing pin retaining pin for bends and excessive wear.
- (4) Check the firing pin for bends, cracks, and blunted or sharp end.
- (5) Check the cam pin for cracks and chips.
- (6) Check the extractor for chipped or broken edges in the area of the lip that engages the cartridge rim. Check to ensure the rubber insert is inside the extractor spring.
- d. Report and turn in unserviceable parts for maintenance.

5. Lubricate the rifle.

Note: Lubrication - Under all but the coldest arctic conditions, CLP is the lubricant to use on the rifle. Between 0 degrees F and -35 degrees F, either CLP or LAW can be used. For -35 degrees or lower, use LAW only.

a. Upper receiver group.

- (1) Lightly lube the inside of the upper receiver, bore, chamber, locking lugs, and outer surfaces of the barrel and front sight.
- (2) Depress the front sight detent and apply two or three drops of CLP to the front sight detent. Depress several times to work the lubricant into the spring.

Performance Steps
(3)Adjustable the rear sights - Use one or two drops of CLP. Rotate the following parts to insure the lubricant is spread evenly above and below: the elevation knob (M16A2 only); the elevation screw shaft (M16A2 only); the windage knob; the windage screw; the detent holes.
b.Lower receiver group. (1) Lightly lube inside the lower receiver extension, buffer, and action spring. (2) Generously lube the takedown pin, pivot pin, detents, and moving parts inside the lower receiver and their pins.
c.Bolt carrier group. (1) Lightly lube the charging handle and inner and outer surfaces of the bolt carrier (2) Place one drop of CLP in the carrier key. (3) Apply a light coat of CLP on the firing pin and the firing pin recess in the bolt. (4) Generously lube the outside of the bolt body, bolt rings, and cam pin area. (5) Apply a light coat of CLP on the extractor and pin.
6.Assemble the rifle. a.Insert the spring and buffer. b.Insert the extractor and spring. c.Push in the extractor pin. d.Slide the bolt into the carrier.
WARNING: Be Sure The Cam Pin Is Installed In The Bolt Group. If It Is Not, The Rifle Can Still Fire And Will Explode.
e.Replace the bolt cam pin. f.Drop in and seat the firing pin. g.Pull the bolt back. h.Replace the retaining pin. i.Engage, then push in the charging handle part way.
WARNING: Do Not Exchange Or Switch Bolt Assemblies From One M16a1 Or M16a2 To Another.
j.Slide in the bolt carrier group. k.Push in the charging handle and the bolt carrier group together. l.Join the upper and lower receivers. m.Engage the receiver pivot pin. n.Close the upper and lower receiver groups. o.Push in the takedown pin p.Replace the hand guards. q.Replace the sling.
7. Perform a function check on the M16A1 or M16A2 rifle to determine correct functioning. a.Check the M16A1 or M16A2 rifle with the selector lever in the SAFE position. (1)Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it. (2)Place the selector lever in the SAFE position. (3)Pull the trigger (the hammer should not fall). b.Check the M16A1 or M16A2 rifle with the selector lever in the SEMI position. (1)Place the selector lever in the SEMI position. (2)Pull the trigger, holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall). (3)Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle. (4)Release the trigger with a slow, smooth motion until the trigger is fully forward (the hammer should not fall). (5)Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall). c.Check the M16A1 with the selector lever in the AUTO position. (1)Place the selector lever in the AUTO position. (2)Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it. (3)Pull the trigger holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall). (4)Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle. (5)Release the trigger.

Performance Steps
<p>(6) Pull the trigger (the hammer should not fall).</p> <p>d. Check the M16A2 with the selector lever in the BURST position.</p> <p>(1) Place the selector lever in the BURST position.</p> <p>(2) Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.</p> <p>(3) Pull the trigger holding it to the rear (the hammer should fall).</p> <p>(4) Continue to hold the trigger to the rear while pulling the charging handle to the rear and releasing the charging handle.</p> <p>(5) Repeat the above step 7.d.(4) twice.</p> <p>(6) Release the trigger.</p> <p>(7) Pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).</p> <p>e. Stop the function check any time the rifle does not function properly</p> <p>f. Turn in the malfunctioning rifle to the unit armorer.</p>
<p>8. Disassemble the magazine.</p> <p>a. Insert the nose of a cartridge into the hole in the base of the magazine and raise the rear of the magazine until the indentation on the base is clear of the magazine.</p> <p>b. Slide the base forward until free of the tabs.</p> <p>c. Remove the magazine spring and follower (do not separate).</p>
<p>9. Clean the magazine. Wipe clean all parts using a rag soaked with CLP. Dry all parts.</p>
<p>10. Inspect the magazine. Inspect parts for damage such as dents and corrosion. If any damage is found, turn in to maintenance.</p>
<p>11. Lubricate the magazine. Lightly lube the spring.</p>
<p>12. Assemble the magazine.</p> <p>a. Insert the follower and spring in the magazine tube and jiggle the spring to seat them in the magazine.</p> <p>b. Slide the base under all four tabs until it is fully seated. Make sure the printing is on the outside.</p>
<p>13. Maintain ammunition.</p>
<p>WARNING: Do Not Fire Any Damaged Ammunition</p>
<p>a. Clean the ammunition with a clean dry rag.</p> <p>b. Inspect for and turn in any ammunition with the following defects:</p> <p>(1) Corrosion.</p> <p>(2) Dented cartridges.</p> <p>(3) Cartridges with loose bullets.</p> <p>(4) Cartridges with the bullet pushed in.</p>

Evaluation Preparation: Have soldiers use their own rifles and magazines. Provide the soldiers with the equipment and materials listed in the conditions statement.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier to clean, inspect, and lubricate the rifle and magazine following normal safety practices.

References

Required

Related

FM 23-9

TM 9-1005-319-10

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL 1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Maintain An M16A1 Or M16A2 Rifle		071-311-2025
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Cleared the rifle before disassembly.	GO / NO-GO
2	Disassembled the rifle.	GO / NO-GO
3	Cleaned rifle parts using the correct materials.	GO / NO-GO
4	Inspected for and reported any missing or unserviceable parts.	GO / NO-GO
5	Lubricated the rifle using the correct technique for the specific parts based on the temperature.	GO / NO-GO
6	Assembled the rifle.	GO / NO-GO
7	Performed a check to determine correct functioning of the rifle.	GO / NO-GO
8	Disassembled the magazine.	GO / NO-GO
9	Cleaned the magazine.	GO / NO-GO
10	Inspected for and reported any damage to magazine parts.	GO / NO-GO
11	Lubricated the magazine using the correct lubrication technique for the specific parts based on the temperature.	GO / NO-GO
12	Assembled the magazine.	GO / NO-GO
13	Cleaned, inspected, and turned in any defective ammunition.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

React To Direct And Indirect Fire

071-326-0510 (SL1)

Conditions: Given a tactical situation where you and your unit are participating in combat operations against enemy forces, you are armed with your assigned weapon (M16A1/A2 rifle; M203 grenade launcher; M249 Machine gun), and wearing load carrying equipment (LCE).

Standards: During the course of operations you must; take position in covered positions when fired upon by the enemy and return fire, use the low/high crawl or rush movement technique to move under enemy direct fire, warn unit members of indirect fire attacks and move out of the impact area as directed by your leader or as prescribed in your unit standing operating procedure (SOP). Negotiate obstacles without injury to yourself and without setting off booby traps.

Performance Steps
1. Move under direct fire. (See Performance Measures for detailed steps.)
2. React to indirect fire.
3. Select temporary fighting positions.
4. Mover over, through and around obstacles.

Evaluation Preparation: Take soldiers on a simulated march or field exercise in battle dress with LCE and weapons. Select areas with varying cover types and heights. Select a site about 300 meters away to serve as an enemy position. Point out the site to the soldiers. Pair up soldiers being tested.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldiers to pretend they are under direct or indirect fire. Tell them they must move from their present position to within 100 meters of the enemy position using the buddy system. Tell the soldiers to use the appropriate movement techniques as appropriate for the scenario and terrain.

References

Required

Related

FM 21-75

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
React to Direct and Indirect Fire		071-326-0510
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	<p>Moved under direct fire.</p> <p>a. Taking cover immediately.</p> <p>b. Watching and listening to your leader for instructions to fire and move.</p> <p>(1) Selecting an individual movement route within your unit's route of axis or advance.</p> <p>(2) Searching the terrain to your front for the following:</p> <p>(a) A gully, ravine, ditch, or wall at a slight angle to your direction of movement. These features provide cover and concealment when using the low or high crawl.</p> <p>(b) Hedgerows or a line of thick vegetation. These features provide only concealment when using the low or high crawl.</p> <p>(c) Large trees, rocks, stumps, fallen timber, rubble, vehicle hulks, folds or creases in the ground. These features provide cover and concealment for use as temporary positions. Use the rush if the area between them has no concealment.</p> <p>(d) High grass or weeds. These features provide only partial concealment. You can use the rush since the use of the high or low crawl could reveal your location by the movement of vegetation.</p> <p>(3) Selecting your next position (and the route to it) as one that:</p> <p>(a) Exposes you to the least enemy fire.</p> <p>(b) Does not require you to cross in front of other members of your element, masking their fires.</p> <p>c. Performing the individual movement technique required to reach your next position.</p> <p>(1) Using the high crawl when?</p> <p>(a) The route provides cover and concealment.</p> <p>(b) Poor visibility reduces enemy observation.</p> <p>(c) Speed is required but the terrain and vegetation are suitable only for the low crawl.</p> <p>(2) Using the low crawl when?</p> <p>(a) The route provides cover or concealment less than one foot high.</p> <p>(b) Visibility provides the enemy good observation.</p> <p>(c) Speed is not required.</p> <p>(3) Using the rush when?</p> <p>(a) You must cross open areas.</p> <p>(b) Time is critical.</p> <p>d. Executing individual movement techniques in the following manner:</p> <p>(1) High crawl.</p> <p>(a) Keeping your body off of the ground.</p> <p>(b) Resting your weight on your forearms and lower legs.</p> <p>(c) Cradling your weapon in your arms, keeping its muzzle off the ground.</p> <p>(d) Keeping your knees well behind your buttocks so it stays low. Moving forward by alternately advancing your right elbow and left knee, and left elbow and right knee.</p> <p>(2) Low crawl.</p> <p>(a) Keeping your body as flat as possible to the ground.</p> <p>(b) Holding your weapon by grasping the sling at the upper sling swivel, letting the hand guard rest on your forearm and the butt of the weapon drag on the ground, thus keeping the muzzle off the ground.</p>	GO / NO GO

	<p>(c)Moving forward by: Pushing both arms forward while pulling your right leg forward; Pulling with both arms while pushing with your right leg; Continuing this push-pull movement until you reach your next position, changing your pushing leg frequently to avoid fatigue.</p> <p>(3) Rush.</p> <p>(a)Moving from your firing position by rolling or crawling.</p> <p>(b)Starting from the prone position.</p> <p>(c)Selecting your next position by slowly raising your head.</p> <p>(d)Lowering your head while drawing your arms into your body, keeping your elbows down, and pulling your right leg forward.</p> <p>(e)Raising your body in one movement by straightening your arms.</p> <p>(f)Springing to your feet, stepping off with either foot.</p> <p>(g)Running to the next position. Keeping the distance short to avoid accurate enemy fire. Trying not to stay up any longer than three to five seconds so that the enemy does not have time to track you with automatic fire.</p> <p>(h)Planting both feet just before hitting the ground.</p> <p>(i)Falling forward by: Sliding your right hand down to the heel of the butt of your weapon. Breaking your fall with the butt of your weapon. Assuming a firing position. Rolling on your side. Placing the butt of your weapon in the hollow of your shoulder. Rolling or crawling to a covered or concealed firing position.</p> <p>e.Coordinating movement with your team leader and other team members using arm and hand signals so that the soldier not moving can cover by fire any movement by the other soldier.</p> <p>f.Staying with your team leader and follow his or her example or instructions. When he or she moves to the left, you should move to the left. When he or she gets down, you should get down. When he or she fires, you should fire.</p>	
2	<p>Reacted to indirect fire.</p> <p>a.Shouting "incoming" in a loud, easily recognizable voice.</p> <p>b.Performing immediate action for indirect fire per your unit SOP. If you have no other instructions, take the following actions:</p> <p>(1)Looking to your leader for additional instructions. If you cannot see your leader, but can see other team members, follow them.</p> <p>(2)If alone, or if you cannot see your leader or the other team members, run out of the impact area away from the incoming fire.</p> <p>(3)Remaining in your defensive position if it has protection from indirect fire, making no unnecessary movements that could alert the enemy to your location.</p>	GO / NO GO
3	<p>Selected temporary fighting positions.</p> <p>a.Choosing a position that takes advantage of available cover and concealment.</p>	GO / NO GO
<p>NOTE: Cover gives protection from bullets, fragments of exploding rounds, flame, nuclear effects, and biological and chemical agents. Cover can also conceal you from enemy observation. Cover can be natural or man-made. Concealment is anything that hides you from enemy observation. Concealment DOES NOT protect you from enemy fire. DO NOT think that you are protected from the enemy's fire just because you are concealed. Concealment, like cover, can also be natural or man-made.</p>		
	<p>b.Choosing a position that will allow you to observe and fire around the side of an object while concealing most of your head and body.</p> <p>c.Choosing a position that will allow you to stay low when observing and firing, whenever possible.</p> <p>d.Choosing a position with a background that does not silhouette you against the surrounding environment.</p>	

4	Moved over, through and around obstacles.	GO / NO GO
NOTE: If possible, never cross obstacles without someone covering you.		
	<p>a. Crossing wire obstacles.</p> <p>(1) Checking wire obstacles for booby traps and early warning devices. Removing or avoiding them by selecting another site to cross the wire.</p> <p>(2) Cutting through the wire;</p> <p>(a) Barbed wire: Cut only the lower strands and leave the top strand in place. Cut the wire near a picket. To reduce the noise of a cut, wrap cloth around the wire.</p> <p>(b) Concertina: Cut the lower wires that will provide a gap. Stake the wire back far enough to allow room to crawl through or under the wire.</p> <p>(3) Crossing under a wire obstacle.</p> <p>(a) Sliding headfirst on your back under the bottom strands.</p> <p>(b) Pushing yourself forward with your heels.</p> <p>(c) Carrying your weapon lengthwise on your body and steady it with one hand. To keep the wire from snagging on your clothes and equipment, let the wire slide along your weapon.</p> <p>(4) Crossing over a wire obstacle.</p> <p>(a) Staying crouched down low.</p> <p>(b) Feeling and look for trip wires and mines.</p> <p>(c) Grasping the first strand and lift one leg over the wire and lower your foot to the ground, lift your other foot over the wire and lower it to the ground.</p> <p>(d) Releasing the wire and feel for the next strand. Continue until you cross the wire obstacle.</p> <p>b. Crossing exposed danger areas such as roads, trails, or small streams.</p> <p>(1) Selecting a point at or near a bend in the road or stream. If possible, select a bend that has cover and concealment on both sides.</p> <p>(2) Crawling up to the edge of the open area.</p> <p>(3) Observing the other side for signs of enemy presence before crossing.</p> <p>(4) Moving rapidly but quietly across the exposed area.</p> <p>(5) Taking cover immediately on the other side and check the area around you for enemy activity.</p> <p>c. Crossing over a wall.</p> <p>(1) Selecting a low spot to cross the wall.</p> <p>(2) Observing the other side of the wall to ensure it is clear of obstacles and enemy.</p> <p>(3) Rolling quickly over the top of the wall, keeping a low silhouette.</p> <p>(4) Taking cover immediately and observe for enemy activity.</p>	
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another Point While Dismounted
071-329-1006 (SL1)

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map of the area, a coordinate scale and protractor, compass, and pencil and paper.

Standards: Move on foot from the start point to the correct destination or objective by the most advantageous route to negotiate based on the terrain and the tactical situation.

Performance Steps
<p>1. Identify topographic symbols on a military map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify the six basic colors on a military map (black, blue, brown, green, red, and red-brown). b. Identify the symbols used on a military map to represent physical features, such as physical surroundings or objects. c. Identify the marginal information found on the legend. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Marginal information at the top of the map sheet (2) Marginal information at the bottom of the map sheet.
<p>2. Identify the five major and three minor terrain features on a military map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Major terrain features are hills, ridges, valleys, saddles, and depressions. b. Minor terrain features are draws, spurs, and cliffs
<p>3. Determine grid coordinates for the point on the map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Locate the grid square in which the point is located. b. Determine a six-digit grid coordinate. A six-digit coordinate will locate a point on the ground within 100 meters. c. Determine an eight-digit grid coordinate. An eight digit-grid coordinate will locate a point on the ground to within 10 meters. d. Record the grid coordinates with the correct two-letter 100,000-meter- square identifier.
<p>4. Measure distance on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify the scale of the map. The map scale is the ratio (1:50,000) of the distance on map (1 inch) compared to the distance on the ground (usually 50,000 inches). b. Convert a straight-line map distance to miles, meters or yards using the map's bar scale. c. Convert a road map distance to miles, meters or yards using the map's bar scale.
<p>5. Determine a grid azimuth using a protractor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Locate your points on the map and the north-south grid lines. Position the coordinate scale of the protractor and read the azimuth in degrees or mils. b. Azimuths are given in degrees or mils in a clockwise direction from north, and all azimuths taken from the map are grid azimuths.
<p>6. Convert a magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth and a grid azimuth to magnetic azimuth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Convert azimuths that have an easterly G-M angle. To convert a magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth, add the value of the G-M angle to the magnetic azimuth. To convert a grid azimuth, subtract the G-M angle from the grid azimuth. b. Convert azimuths that have a westerly G-M angle. To convert a magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth, subtract the value of the G-M angle from the magnetic azimuth. To convert a grid azimuth to a magnetic azimuth, add the value of the G-M angle to the grid azimuth.
<p>7. Locate an unknown point on a map and on the ground by intersection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use the map and compass method. Determine the G-M angle of the map you are using. Locate and mark your position on the map. Convert the magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth. Place the protractor on the map and draw a line from your position on the map along this grid azimuth. Move to a second location and repeat these steps. b. Use the straightedge method. Locate and mark your position on the map. Lay a straightedge on the map with one end at your position as a pivot point, and rotate the straightedge until unknown point is sighted along the edge. Draw a line along the straightedge.
<p>8. Locate an unknown point on a map and on the ground by resection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Using the map and compass method. Determine the G-M angle of the map you are using. Locate two known positions on the ground and mark them on the map. Measure the magnetic azimuth to one of the known locations and change it to a grid azimuth. If it is a westerly G-M angle subtract it, if easterly add the degrees to magnetic azimuth.

Performance Steps
<p>b. Change this grid azimuth to a back azimuth and place the protractor on the map. Place a tick mark at the degrees you want to plot. Draw a line on the map from this position on the grid back azimuth you found in the direction of your unknown position.</p> <p>c. Repeat the above steps from a second position.</p> <p>d. Perform resection without the use of a compass. Orient your map as closely as you can. Look for some terrain feature that you can find on the map. Put a straightedge on the map and place it next to the feature on the map. Then align the straightedge so it points directly at the real feature and draw a line along the straightedge. Find another feature, such as a road junction and do the same thing. Draw another line along the straightedge and where the lines cross is your location.</p> <p>e. To perform a modified resection you must be located on a linear feature such as a road or stream. First orient your map, then find some feature that you can also find on the map. Put a straightedge through the feature on the map and align the straightedge so that it points directly at the real terrain feature. Draw a line along the straightedge. The point where the line crosses the linear feature you are on is your location.</p>
<p>9. Compute back azimuths to degrees or mils.</p> <p>a. To determine a back azimuth using degrees you add 180 degrees if your azimuth is less than 180 degrees. If your azimuth is more than 180 you subtract 180 degrees.</p> <p>b. To determine a back azimuth using mils you add 3200 mils if your azimuth is less than 3200 mils. If your azimuth is more than 3200 you subtract 3200 mils.</p>
<p>10. Determine a magnetic azimuth with a lensatic compass.</p> <p>a. The floating dial is used to determine the direction in which you are pointing your compass. The outer, black ring of numbers and tick marks are used for finding direction in mils. The inner, red ring of numbers and tick marks are used for finding direction in degrees.</p> <p>b. There are 360 degrees or 6400 mils in a circle. These are marked with a tick mark every 5 degrees or 20 mils. However, not every tick mark is numbered. You will have to determine the number for these lines using the numbers that are shown.</p> <p>c. Use your compass to determine or follow an azimuth. The arrow on the compass points toward magnetic north. The arrow is also attracted by any mass of metal; for example, a truck, your rifle, your helmet, and even electrical power lines. Thus, be sure you use your compass away from metal objects so it will not give a wrong reading.</p> <p>d. Use the compass-to-cheek method or the center-hold method to determine your azimuth.</p>
<p>11. Determine the elevation of a point on the ground using a map.</p> <p>a. Determine the contour interval for your map.</p> <p>b. Determine the elevation of a point to within half the value of the contour interval.</p>
<p>12. Orient a map using a lensatic compass.</p> <p>a. Determine if the G-M angle exceeds 3 degrees. If the G-M angle is less than 3 degrees do not line up the north arrow.</p> <p>b. Align the side of the compass with a north-south grid line and orient the map.</p>
<p>13. Orient a map to the ground by map-terrain association.</p> <p>a. Match terrain features appearing on your map with physical features on the ground.</p> <p>b. Check orientations obtained by this method by placing a compass along one of the north-south grid lines to keep from orienting the map in the wrong direction (that is, 180 degrees out) or by aligning two or more features. Ensure you incorporate the declination constant.</p>
<p>14. To determine your location on the ground by terrain association:</p> <p>a. Determine the type of terrain feature upon which you are located.</p> <p>b. Determine what types of terrain features surround your location.</p> <p>c. Orient your map.</p> <p>d. Determine the four cardinal directions (North, South, East, and West).</p> <p>e. Determine your location.</p>
<p>15. Select a movement route using a map. Your route must:</p> <p>a. Take advantage of maximum cover and concealment.</p> <p>b. Ensure observation and fields of fire for the overwatch or fire support elements.</p> <p>c. Allow positive control of all elements.</p> <p>d. Accomplish the mission quickly without unnecessary or prolonged exposure to enemy fire.</p>

Evaluation Preparation: Select an area with varying terrain & veg that is large enough to have two points, 1,000 to 2,000 meters apart. Each point will be on or near an identifiable terrain feature & will be marked on the ground with a sign containing a letter or number. Dummy signs should be placed not less than 100 meters nor more than 200 meters to the left or right of the correct point. Clearly mark all correct points on the map. Prepare a sheet of paper giving the azimuth & distance for each leg of the course to be covered. Have pencils for the tested soldier.

Brief Soldier: Terrain association. Give the soldier the map & tell them to identify the best route to take between the two points that have been plotted on the map (1,000 to 2,000 meters apart). Note: The best route must be determined by a SME before the test. Give the soldier the map & tell them that they must move from point A plotted on the map to point B (1,000 to 2,000 meters apart) using terrain association (no compass will be used). Tell the soldier they have _____ time to complete the course. Dead reckoning. Give the soldier the sheet of paper with the azimuth & the distance for each leg of the course (three to five points, 200 - 500 meters apart), & the compass (no map will be used). Tell the soldier to move over the course shown by the azimuth & the distance on the paper. Tell the soldier to record the letter or number at the end of each leg of the course. Tell the soldier he or she has _____ time to complete the course. NOTE: Time standards will be based on the average time it takes two SME to complete the course plus 50 percent, exp: SME time, 1 hr. 1 hr added to 50% = course test Time of 1 hr 30 min. Soldiers being tested will be given 10 min to study the map & to determine their course of action. At the end of this test time, the soldier will move to the start point & begin the test. Time will start when soldiers leave the start point & end when the finish point is crossed.

References

Required

Related

FM 21-26

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another Point While Dismounted		071-329-1006
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Terrain association. a. Best route - Identified the best route within 10 minutes and explained reason for picking that route. b. Wrote down the correct letter or number at the end of each leg of the course. c. Arrived at correct destination within the specified time.	GO / NO-GO
2	Dead reckoning. a. Wrote down the correct letter or number of each leg of the course. b. Arrived at correct destination within the specified time.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Operate An M16A1/M16A2 Rifle

071-990-0002 (SL1)

Conditions: Given an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle, M16 magazines with 5.56-mm ammunition, and a requirement to use the rifle to place fire on targets in a tactical situation.

Standards: Load, unload, and fire the rifle as required to zero and place effective fire on targets. Use the appropriate firing technique when delivering fire on targets under various conditions. Correct malfunctions when they occur so that the weapon continues to function correctly.

Performance Steps

1. Load the rifle.

a. Load the M16A1 rifle or the M16A2 rifle for semiautomatic fire and the M16A1 rifle for automatic fire.

(1) Point the rifle muzzle in a safe direction.

(2) Cock the rifle to open the bolt and return the charging handle to the forward position.

(3) Place the selector lever on SAFE.

(4) Check the chamber to ensure it is clear.

(5) Insert the magazine, pushing it upward until the magazine catch engages and holds the magazine.

(6) Tap upward on the bottom of the magazine to ensure it is seated.

b. Load the M16A2 rifle for burst fire.

(1) Point the rifle muzzle in a safe direction.

(2) Cock the rifle to open the bolt and return the charging handle to the forward position.

(3) Check the chamber to ensure it is clear.

(4) Place the selector lever in the BURST position.

(5) Pull the trigger, holding it in the rear position.

(6) Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.

(7) Repeat the step 1.b.(6) above, three times.

(8) Pull the charging handle to the rear, holding it in place, and release the trigger.

(9) Push in on the bottom portion of the bolt catch, locking the bolt in the rear position.

(10) Slide the charging handle all the way forward.

(11) Place the selector on SAFE.

(12) Insert the magazine, pushing it upward until the magazine catch engages and holds the magazine.

(13) Tap upward on the bottom of the magazine to ensure it is seated.

c. Chamber a round.

(1) With the bolt open:

(a) Depress the upper portion of the bolt catch to release the bolt.

(b) Tap the forward assist to ensure that the bolt is fully forward and locked.

WARNING: The Rifle Is Loaded. Keep It Pointed In A Safe Direction.

(c) Place the selector lever on SAFE.

(d) Close the ejection port cover if the rifle is not to be fired immediately

(2) With the bolt closed:

(a) Pull the charging handle to the rear as far as it will go.

(b) Release the charging handle. Do not ride the charging handle; allow it to return on its own.

(c) Tap the forward assist to ensure the bolt is fully forward and locked.

WARNING: The Rifle Is Loaded. Keep It Pointed In A Safe Direction.

(d) Place the selector lever on SAFE.

(e) Close the ejection port cover if the rifle is not to be fired immediately.

2. Unload the rifle.

a. Point the muzzle in a safe direction.

b. Place the selector lever on SAFE.

c. Remove the magazine from the rifle.

Note: The selector lever cannot be turned to SAFE unless the rifle is cocked.

d. Lock the bolt open.

(1) Pull the charging handle rearward and hold it.

Performance Steps
<p>(2) Press the bottom of the bolt catch and allow the bolt to move forward until it engages the bolt catch.</p> <p>(3) Return the charging handle to the forward position.</p> <p>e. Check the receiver and chamber to ensure they do not contain ammunition.</p> <p>f. Press the upper portion of the bolt catch, allowing the bolt to go forward.</p> <p>g. Pull the trigger to release pressure on the firing pin spring.</p>
3. Correct malfunctions.
WARNING: If Your Rifle Malfunctions With A Live Round In The Chamber Of A Hot Barrel, Quickly Remove The Round. If You Cannot Remove The Round Within 10 Seconds, Remove The Magazine And Wait 15 Minutes With The Rifle Pointed In A Safe Direction. Keep Your Face Away From The Ejection Port While Clearing A Hot Chamber To Avoid Possible Injury From A Cookoff.
a. Perform immediate action.
Note: If your rifle malfunctions, remember S-O-R-T-S. This key word will help you remember these actions in sequence: Slap, Pull, Observe, Release, Tap, Shoot.
<p>(1) Slap upward on the magazine to make sure it is properly seated.</p> <p>(2) Pull the charging handle all the way back.</p> <p>(3) Observe the ejection of the case or cartridge. Look into the chamber and check for obstructions.</p> <p>(4) Release the charging handle to feed a new round in the chamber. Do not ride the charging handle.</p> <p>(5) Tap the forward assist.</p> <p>(6) Shoot. If the rifle still does not fire, inspect it to determine the cause of the stoppage or malfunction and take appropriate remedial action.</p> <p>b. Perform remedial action.</p> <p>(1) If your rifle still fails to fire after performing steps 3.a. (1) through 3.a. (6), check again for a jammed cartridge case in the chamber.</p> <p>(2) If a cartridge case is in the chamber, tap it out with a cleaning rod.</p>
Note: If your rifle still fails to fire, you may have a mechanical failure.
<p>(3) Correct a mechanical malfunction.</p> <p>(a) Clear the rifle.</p> <p>(b) Disassemble the rifle.</p> <p>(c) Inspect for dirty, corroded, missing, or broken parts.</p> <p>(d) Clean dirty or corroded parts.</p> <p>(e) Replace missing or broken parts.</p> <p>(f) Assemble the rifle.</p> <p>(g) Perform a function check.</p> <p>(h) Load and fire the rifle.</p>
4. Zero the rifle.
a. Zero the M16A1 rifle.
<p>(1) Place the rear sight on long range aperture (L).</p> <p>(2) Establish a mechanical zero.</p> <p>(a) Set the front sight. Rotate the post up or down so the notched disk is flush with the top of the front sight post well. Rotate the front sight post 11 clicks in the direction of the arrow marked UP.</p> <p>(b) Center the rear sight. Move the rear sight all the way to the left. Then move it 17 clicks to the right.</p>
Note: The sight picture is obtained by aligning the rear sight and the front sight with the proper aiming point for your target. The sight picture depends on sight alignment and placement of the aiming point.
<p>(3) Using the correct sight picture and sight alignment, fire a 3-round shot group at the target's center.</p> <p>(4) Triangulate the shot group to determine if the group is 4 centimeters or less in diameter.</p> <p>(5) If the shot group is not 4 centimeter or less in diameter, repeat subordinate actions 4.a.(3) and</p>

Performance Steps

4.a.(4) above.

(6) Once you have an acceptable shot group, adjust the sights to move the shot group within the zero circle at the center of the target:

(a) Elevation. Locate the horizontal (right to left) line nearest the center of the shot group and follow it to the nearest edge of the target. Identify the number of clicks and the direction of the adjustment shown at the edge of the target. Adjust the front sight in the indicated direction and number of clicks. Record adjustments made.

(b) Windage. Locate the vertical up and down line nearest the center of the shot group and follow it to the nearest edge of the target. Identify the number of clicks and the direction of the adjustment shown at the edge of the target. Adjust the rear sight in the indicated direction and number of clicks. Record adjustments made.

(7) At the completion of zero, rotate the rear sight to the unmarked aperture.

(8) Determine the number of clicks up or down and left or right the sights were moved from the base setting and record this as the 250-meter zero.

NOTE: Current doctrine of the United States Army prescribes a fighting zero for 250 meters with the M16A1 rifle. That is, the sights of the rifle should be adjusted so that the trajectory of the projectile and the line of sight intersect at a range of 250 meters.

b. Zero the M16A2 rifle.

(1) Select the unmarked, long range aperture on the rear sight.

(2) Establish a mechanical zero.

(a) Set the front sight by rotating the post up or down so the notched disk is flush with the top of the front sight post well.

(b) Center the rear sight. Align the index mark on the 0-2 aperture with the center line on the windage scale and the mark on the receiver. Rotate the elevation knob down until the range scale mark "8/3" is aligned with the mark on the left side of the receiver. Rotate the elevation knob one click clockwise past the "8/3" mark.

Note: The sight picture is obtained by aligning the rear sight and the front sight with the proper aiming point for your target. The sight picture depends on sight alignment and placement of the aiming point.

(3) Using the correct sight picture and sight alignment, fire a 3-round shot group at the target.

(4) Triangulate the shot group. The shot group must be 4 centimeters or less in diameter to be acceptable.

(5) If the shot group is not within 4 centimeters or less in diameter, repeat steps 4.b.(3) and 4.b.(4) above.

(6) Adjust the sights to move the shot group to center of target:

(a) Elevation. Locate the horizontal (right to left) line nearest the center of the shot group and follow it to the nearest edge of the target. Identify the number of clicks and the direction of the adjustment shown at the edge of the target. Adjust the front sight in the indicated direction and the number of clicks. Record adjustments made.

(b) Windage. Locate the vertical up and down line nearest the center of the shot group and follow it to the nearest edge of the target. Identify the number of clicks and the direction of the adjustment shown at the edge of the target. Adjust the rear sight in the indicated direction and the number of clicks. Record adjustments made.

(7) At the completion of zero, determine the number of clicks up or down and left or right the sights were moved from the base setting and record this as the 300-meter zero.

NOTE: Current doctrine of the United States Army prescribes a fighting zero for 300 meters with the M16A2 rifle. That is, the sights of the rifle should be adjusted so that the trajectory of the projectile and the line of sight intersect at a range of 300 meters.

5. Engage targets with an M16A1 or M16A2 rifle.

a. Engage targets at night.

(1) Detect targets (by sight or sound).

(2) Determine if the target should be engaged. Consider the range to target, the type of target, the tactical situation, unit standing operating procedure (SOP) on engagement criteria, and instructions received from leaders.

(3) If target is to be engaged:

Performance Steps

NOTE: Standard firing positions. A particular situation will influence the use of a certain firing position. The position used must allow you to observe the target area, utilize available cover for protection, and place aimed fire on the target. The standard firing positions are: Prone (supported, unsupported), standing, kneeling (supported, unsupported), and foxhole. **NOTE:** Assault fire. Walking rapidly and firing from the underarm or the quick fire position - stopping momentarily to take a well aimed, directed shot when definite targets appear.

- (a) Assume the best possible firing position.
 - (b) Determine the range.
 - (c) Place aimed fire on the target.
 - (d) If the target moves laterally, fire and track as the target moves.
 - (e) Reload when necessary.
 - (f) Continue to place fire on the target until destroyed, disabled, or an order to cease-fire is received.
- b. Engage targets during daylight.
- (1) Perform subordinate actions 5.a. (1) thru 5.a. (3) for "Engage targets at night".
 - (2) Use aimed fire to destroy targets at ranges beyond 75 meters.
 - (3) Use quick fire technique to destroy personnel targets at close range.
 - (4) Reload when necessary.
 - (5) Continue to place fire on the target until destroyed, disabled, or an order to cease-fire is received.
- c. Engage targets with suppressive fire.
- (1) Perform subordinate actions 5.a. (1) thru 5.a. (3) for "Engage targets at night".
 - (2) Place a high volume of aimed fire on the target locations until destroyed, disabled, or an order to cease-fire is received.
 - (3) Reload when necessary.
- d. Engage targets with assault fire.
- (1) Assume assault fire position (underarm position).
 - (2) Deliver a high volume of fire at known or suspected enemy locations while advancing over the objective area.
 - (3) If a definite target is presented, stop momentarily and take a rapidly aimed shot at the target, then continue moving.
 - (4) If necessary, reload rapidly while moving.
 - (5) Continue using assault fire until the objective is secured or an order to cease-fire is received.

Evaluation Preparation: Have soldiers use their own assigned rifles and magazines. Provide each soldier blank or dummy ammunition when evaluating the load, unloads, and corrects malfunctions portions of this task. Provide a 25-meter firing range, sandbags for support, rifle shot group analysis cards (GTA 21-1-4), and 18 rounds of 5.56-mm ball ammunition for each soldier for the zero portion of this task. Provide a live fire range and sufficient quantities of ammunition to support the number of soldiers being tested in the engage target portion of this task

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier to load and unload the rifle using the steps appropriate for the model he or she has. An M16A2 rifle must be loaded in both the semiautomatic and BURST modes. After these performance measures are complete, tell the soldier that the rifle has stopped firing. Tell the soldier to correct malfunctions, that the weapon is cool, and that he or she is to perform the immediate and remedial actions on the rifle in the proper sequence. On the 25-meter range, tell the soldier to battle-sight zero the rifle, using no more than 18 rounds. After the soldier has zeroed his or her rifle, on a live fire range, tell the soldier to detect and engage targets in his or her sector and, when asked, state the range to the target.

References

Required

Related

FM 23-9, TM 9-1005-319-10

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Operate An M16A1/M16A2 Rifle		071-990-0002
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	<p>Loaded the rifle.</p> <p>a.Prepared the M16A1 or M16A2 rifle for semiautomatic fire and the M16A1 rifle for automatic fire, ensuring the chamber is clear and the magazine is seated.</p> <p>b.Prepared the M16A2 rifle for burst fire, ensuring the magazine is seated.</p> <p>c.Pointed the weapon in a safe direction.</p> <p>d.Chambered a round, ensuring the bolt is fully forward and locked.</p> <p>e.Placed the selector lever in the SAFE position.</p>	GO / NO-GO
2	<p>Unloaded the rifle.</p> <p>a.Pointed the rifle muzzle in a safe direction.</p> <p>b.Placed the selector lever on SAFE.</p> <p>c.Removed the magazine from the rifle.</p> <p>d.Locked the bolt open and return the charging handle to the forward position.</p> <p>e.Removed any ammunition from the receiver and chamber.</p> <p>f.Pressed the upper portion of the bolt catch, allowing the bolt to go forward.</p> <p>g.Pulled the trigger to release the pressure on the firing pin spring.</p>	GO / NO-GO
3	<p>Corrected malfunctions of the rifle</p> <p>a.Immediate action.</p> <p>(1)Slapped upward on the magazine.</p> <p>(2)Pulled the charging handle all the way to the rear.</p> <p>(3)Observed the ejection port for ejection of the case or cartridge.</p> <p>Checked the chamber for obstructions and removed if any are present.</p> <p>(4)Released the charging handle to feed a new round in the chamber.</p> <p>(5)Tapped the forward assist.</p> <p>(6)Shot the rifle.</p> <p>(7)Performed the steps in sequence.</p> <p>b.Remedial action.</p> <p>(1)Checked for jammed ammunition and removed, if present.</p> <p>(2)Cleared and disassembled the rifle.</p> <p>(3)Inspected for dirty, corroded, missing, or broken parts.</p> <p>(4)Cleaned dirty or corroded parts.</p> <p>(5)Replaced missing or broken parts.</p> <p>(6)Assembled the rifle.</p> <p>(7)Performed a function check.</p> <p>(8)Loaded and fired the rifle.</p>	GO / NO-GO
4	<p>Zeroed the rifle.</p> <p>a.M16A1 rifle.</p> <p>(1)Selected the long-range aperture "L."</p> <p>(2)Established the mechanical zero, if necessary.</p> <p>(3)Established a correct sight picture.</p> <p>(4)Fired a three-round shot group.</p> <p>(5)Triangulated the shot group.</p> <p>(6)Repeated steps 4.a. (3) and (4) until the shot group fell within 4 centimeters.</p> <p>(7)Adjusted the sights to move the shot group to within the zero circle, if necessary.</p> <p>(8)Determined and recorded the 250-meter battle-sight zero.</p> <p>b.M16A2 rifle.</p>	GO / NO-GO

	<p>(1) Selected the unmarked long-range aperture.</p> <p>(2) Established the mechanical zero, if necessary.</p> <p>(3) Established a correct sight picture.</p> <p>(4) Fired a three-round shot group.</p> <p>(5) Triangulated the shot group.</p> <p>(6) Repeated steps 4.b. (3) and (4) until the shot group fell within 4 centimeters.</p> <p>(7) Adjusted the sights to move the shot group to within the zero circle, if necessary.</p> <p>(8) Determined and recorded the 300 meter-battle-sight zero.</p>	
5	<p>Engaged targets.</p> <p>a. Assumed a position that provided cover and concealment and good observation.</p> <p>b. Detected and determined if targets should be engaged.</p> <p>c. Placed fire on the targets using the appropriate firing techniques.</p>	GO / NO-GO
<p>Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly</p>		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

**Perform First Aid To Prevent Or Control Shock
081-831-1005 (SL1)**

Conditions: You see a casualty who is breathing. There is no uncontrolled bleeding. The casualty has one or more of the symptoms of shock. Given necessary equipment and materials, a field jacket, blanket or poncho.

Standards: Attempted to prevent the casualty from going into shock by: positioning the casualty correctly, loosened binding clothes, calmed and reassured casualty, provided shade from direct sunlight during hot weather, and covered casualty to prevent body heat loss during cold weather. No further injury was caused to the casualty.

Performance Steps
1. Position the casualty. a. Move the casualty to cover if cover is available and the situation permits. b. Lay the casualty on his or her back unless a sitting position will allow the casualty to breathe easier. c. Elevate the casualty's feet higher than the heart using a stable object so the feet will not fall.
WARNING: Do Not Elevate The Casualty's Legs If The Casualty Has A Fractured Or Broken Leg, An Abdominal Wound, Or A Head Wound.
2. Loosen clothing at the neck, waist, or anywhere it is binding.
WARNING: Do Not Loosen Clothing If In A Chemical Area.
3. Prevent the casualty from chilling or overheating. a. Cover the casualty to avoid loss of body heat and, in cold weather, place cover under as well as over the casualty. Use a blanket or clothing, or improvise a cover. b. Place the casualty under permanent or improvised shelter in hot weather to shade him or her from direct sunlight.
WARNING: Do Not Give The Casualty Anything To Eat Or Drink.
4. Calm and reassure the casualty. a. Take charge and show self-confidence. b. Assure the casualty that he or she is being taken care of.
WARNING: If You Must Leave The Casualty, Turn His Or Her Head To The Side To Prevent Choking If Vomiting Occurs.
5. Seek medical aid.
NOTE: Watch the casualty closely for life-threatening conditions, check for other injuries, and seek medical aid.

Evaluation Preparation: You will need another soldier to play the part of the casualty. Have the casualty lie down. You can have a canteen of water available and have the casualty say that he or she is thirsty while testing step 3.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier to do all necessary first aid steps to prevent shock. You can vary the test by telling the soldier whether it is hot or cold or that the casualty has a broken leg or abdominal wound to see if the soldier knows what to do. Do not evaluate step 5 in the simulated mode.

References

Required

Related

FM 21-11

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Perform First Aid to Prevent or Control Shock		081-831-1005
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Positioned the casualty correctly.	GO /NO-GO
2	Loosened tight/binding clothes.	GO /NO-GO
3	Prevented the casualty from chilling or overheating.	GO /NO-GO
4	Reassured the casualty.	GO /NO-GO
5	Sought medical aid.	GO /NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Communicate via a Tactical Radio

113-637-2001 (SL1)

Conditions: Given an operational radio set (SINCGARS, IHFR, VRC-12 series, etc.), with an SOI, fill device with appropriate fills, and fill cable, appropriate technical manuals and an operational distant station.

Standards: Establish voice communications with the distant tactical radio/network, within 3 minutes.

Performance Steps
1. Collect references, resources and radio equipment.
2. Place radio into operation. a. Preset controls b. Turn radio set on. c. Test radio transmission (RT) circuits
3. Enter net. a. Load appropriate fills b. Operate radio set.
4. Transmit message a. Establish secure communications b. Use pro-words, call signs, frequencies, item numbers and authentications.

Evaluation Preparation: Provide the soldier with all of the resource materials listed in the condition statement.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier that he or she will be required to establish voice communications with the distant tactical radio/network, within 3 minutes. The 3 minute time limit is only an administrative training requirement.

References

Required

SOI

Related

APPROPRIATE TMS

FM 24-18

FM 24-19

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL1)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Communicate via a Tactical Radio		113-637-2001
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Collected references, resources and radio equipment	GO /NO-GO
2	Placed radio into operation. a. Preset controls b. Turned radio set on c. Tested radio transmission (RT) circuits.	GO /NO-GO
3	Entered net. a. Loaded appropriate fills. b. Operated radio set.	GO /NO-GO
4	Transmitted message. a. Established secure communications. b. Used pro-words, call signs, frequencies, item numbers and authentications.	GO /NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

**Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical Agent Detector Kit
031-503-2001 (SL2)**

Conditions: Given an M256-series chemical agent detector kit (with technical manual), FM 3-5, and a watch. You are in MOPP 4 in a chemically contaminated area.

Standards: Correctly operate the M256-series detector kit and identify chemical agents.

Performance Steps
NOTE: Use the M256 TRAINS kit for all training and evaluation purposes.
1. Perform before operation Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) in accordance with TM 3-6665-307-10.
2. Prepare the kit for use. a. Read all the instruction cards in the kit b. Remove one sampler-detector from the kit and read the instructions printed on the bag
NOTE: Do not expose sampler-detector to heavy rain or other forms of water. Test results could be tainted. NOTE: Do not touch sampler-detector test spots. Dirt and oil from your gloves will cause test results to be tainted.
c. Remove sampler-detector from bag (save bag and use instructions printed on the outside). Dispose of the sampler-detector if there are broken or missing ampoules, missing spots, crushed reagent channels, or if the blood agent test spot is pinkish.
3. Test for toxic agent vapors. a. Swing out the heater; remove and save the two heater pads (used for breaking glass ampoules). Swing heater back in. Keep the protective strips over the spots. b. Remove pull tab (marked 1) to expose lewisite-detecting tablet. Bend tab (marked 2) over lewisite detecting tablet and rub upper half of tab until a mark is visible.
WARNING: BEFORE BREAKING GLASS AMPOULES (EXCEPT HEATER AMPOULES) PLACE ONE HEATER PAD ON EACH SIDE OF SAMPLER-DETECTOR COVERING THE AMPOULE TO BE BROKEN. THESE PADS WILL PREVENT PIECES OF GLASS FROM CUTTING YOUR GLOVES AND HANDS.
c. Hold sampler-detector with test spots and arrow pointing up; crush four center ampoules (marked 3). d. Turn sampler-detector so arrow points down. Using heater pads, squeeze ampoules to force liquid through formed channels into the test spots. e. Hold the sampler-detector with arrow down and your thumb on the protective strip over the middle test spot. (1) Swing the heater away from the blister test spot. (2) Activate first heater ampule (marked 4) by crushing one green ampule, swing heater back over test spot, and leave in place for two minutes. Hold sampler-detector to one side to avoid the vapor. DO NOT USE HEATER PADS TO CRUSH GREEN AMPOULES. (3) Swing heater and protective strip away from test spots.
NOTE: Do not hold sampler-detector in direct sunlight while exposing the test spots. Test results could be tainted.
f. Expose the test spots to air (shield from direct sunlight) for ten minutes. The sampler-detector can be laid down or held by the hinged protective strip. g. After ten minutes, crush the second green ampoule (marked 4) and immediately swing heater over blister test spot. DO NOT USE HEATER PADS TO CRUSH GREEN AMPOULES. After one minute, swing heater away from test spot. h. Hold sampler-detector with arrow pointing down and test spots exposed. Using heater pads, crush remaining ampoules (marked 5). Be sure to wet test spots by squeezing ampoules to force liquid onto them.
i. Bend tab (marked 2) over lewisite detecting tablet and rub bottom half of tab until a mark is visible. j. Turn the sampler-detector upside down and compare colors of test spots (including lewisite tab) with those shown on sampler-detector.

Performance Steps

- (1) Compare blood agent (round spot) test after about ten minutes exposure time
 - (a) Yellow or orange sometimes occur when no agent is present.
 - (b) Pink or blue must be present to indicate blood agents. Any combination of colors, or rainbow effect, which includes pink or blue should be considered as a positive blood agent test.
 - (2) Compare lewisite test after about ten minutes exposure time. Look very closely at low concentrations; the color change may be very slight.
 - (3) Blister agents (H and CX) develop color immediately after all ampoules are broken
 - (4) Nerve agent requires about a three-minute wait.
 - (a) M256: If a peach color develops, a positive nerve test is indicated.
 - (b) M256A1: If no color develops, a positive nerve test is indicated.
 - (c) Disregard any small blue or blue-green areas under plastic rim of nerve agent spot.
- k. Report the results to your supervisor
- l. Disposal instructions.
- (1) Dispose of expended or unserviceable materials IAW: federal, state, and local laws; military regulations and publications; host nation laws (if more restrictive than U.S. laws); and local Standard Operating Procedures. As a minimum, place used decontaminating materials in a sealed plastic bag (example: 'Ziploc' bag), and label the bag with its contents.
 - (2) Dispose of contaminated hazardous waste materials in accordance with FM 3-5 NBC Decontamination.

4. Perform after operation PMCS IAW TM 3-6665-307-10.

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Evaluate this task during a field exercise or during a regular training session.

NOTE: Use the M256 TRAINS kit for all training and evaluation purposes.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier he will be evaluated on his ability to perform operator checks of the chemical agent detector kit, to put the kit into operation using the correct sequence while in MOPP 4, and to identify agent(s) within the limitations of the kit.

References

Required

Related

FM 3-5

TM 3-6665-307-10

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL2)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical Agent Detector Kit		031-503-2001
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Performed operator PMCS on M256 -series chemical agent detector kit.	GO /NO-GO
2	Prepared the kit for use a. Read the instruction cards. b. Disposed of the sampler-detector if defective or unserviceable.	GO /NO-GO
3	<p>Tested for toxic agent vapors.</p> <p>a. Removed two loose pads from heater and swung heater back in. Kept protective strips over the spots.</p> <p>b. Exposed lewisite tablet. Rubbed tab (marked 2) over lewisite tablet.</p> <p>c. Held sampler-detector with arrow up. Used heater pad to crush four ampules (marked 3).</p> <p>d. Turned sampler-detector so arrow points down and squeezed ampules (marked 3) forcing liquid onto spots.</p> <p>e. Held the sampler-detector with arrow down and your thumb on protective strip over middle test spot. Swung heater away from test spot. Crushed one green ampoule, swung heater over test spot, and kept in place for two minutes.</p> <p>NOTE: DO NOT USE HEATER PADS TO CRUSH GREEN AMPOULES</p> <p>f. Exposed the test spots for ten minutes.</p> <p>g. After ten minutes, crushed second green ampoule (marked 4) and swung heater over test spot. After one minute, swung heater away from test spot.</p> <p>h. Held sampler detector with arrow down. Using heater pads, crushed ampoules (marked 5), and ensured wetting.</p> <p>i. Rubbed bottom half of tab (marked 2) on lewisite tablet until a mark appeared.</p> <p>j. Turned sampler-detector upside down and read test results. (1) Waited three minutes before reading nerve test. (2) Waited ten minutes before reading blood and lewisite tests.</p>	GO /NO-GO
4	Corrected and dispose of expended sampler-detector.	GO /NO-GO
5	Reported results to supervisor.	GO /NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Issue An Oral Operations Order
071-326-5505 (SL2)

Conditions: Having received the unit commander's oral operation order (OPORD), map and map overlay of the operational area, given a platoon size unit, pencil and paper.

Standards: Within the time allotted, develop a clear and concise order and issue it to your subordinate leaders. The order must be issued so that all subordinate leaders understand their missions and any coordinating instructions. The OPORD should follow the standard OPORD format.

Performance Steps
1. Apply troop leading procedures to develop an order that supports the commander's plan and allows you to accomplish your mission.
NOTE: Troop-leading procedures are a series of eight interrelated overlapping processes that are often accomplished concurrently and do not follow a rigid sequence. Leaders must use the procedure as outlined, if only in abbreviated form, to ensure that nothing is left out of planning and preparation and that soldiers understand the mission and prepare adequately. The detail of the order varies with the time available to prepare it. Standing operating procedures (SOP) complement the order and allow the leader to refer to them for reoccurring tasks. The sequence is used to help organize the order, however, leaders extract mission essential information from higher unit orders rather than parrot the order.:
1. Troop -Leading Procedure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Step 1. Receive the mission. b. Step 2. Issue the warning order. c. Step 3. Make tentative plan. d. Step 4. Start necessary movement. e. Step 5. Reconnoiter. f. Step 6. Complete the plan. g. Step 7. Issue the order. h. Step 8. Supervise.
2. Issue the Situation Paragraph. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Enemy forces: Provide available information on disposition, composition, strength, capabilities, and most probable course of action. b. Friendly forces: Give available information concerning the missions of next higher and adjacent units. c. Attachments and detachments: Give information concerning any units that have been attached or detached.
3. Issue the Mission Paragraph. Issue a clear, concise statement of the task to be accomplished and the purpose for doing it.
4. Issue the Execution Paragraph. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Give the concept of the operation. Explain in general terms how the platoon, as a whole will accomplish the mission. b. Address all squads and attachments by name and assign specific tasks that they are to accomplish. c. Describe the plan for fire support to synchronize and complement the scheme of maneuver. Address priority of fires, priority of targets, and any restrictive control measures on the use of fires. d. State the concept of employment of any combat support attachments or who gets priority of their use, how they are to be used, and how they will be controlled.
5. Issue the Service Support Paragraph. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide instructions and arrangements supporting the operation that are of primary interest to the platoon (location of and routes to company trains, casualty/prisoner of war collection points), including changes to established SOPs or a previously issued order. b. Provide information on classes of supply that are of interest to the platoon. c. Provide any administrative instructions that impact on the platoon such as maintenance, or destruction of supplies.
6. Issue the Command and Signal paragraph. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Give locations of the higher unit commander and command post, Platoon Leader and CP, and Platoon Sergeant or alternate CP. Designate the succession of command if it differs from unit SOP. b. Provide communications instructions to include visual signals, radio frequencies and call signs.

Evaluation Preparation: Provide the soldier a complete written company OPORD, pencil or pin, and paper.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier that by using the written company order, he or she will develop a platoon OPORD. Tell the soldier that upon completion of the order he or she will orally give it to you.

References

Required

Related

FM 7-8

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL2)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Issue an Oral Operation Order		071-326-5505
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Developed a clear and concise OPORD in the following standard OPORD format: a. Situation. b. Mission. c. Execution. d. Service support. e. Command and signal.	GO / NO-GO
2	Issued the order in a clear and concise manner and clarified questions.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Submit NBC 1 Report
031-503-3005 (SL3)

Conditions: A nuclear, biological, or chemical (NBC) attack has just occurred in your area; you have a watch, map, compass, protractor, pencil, paper, and the NBC report format guide (GTA 3-6-5 or DA Form 1971-7-R from FM 3-3 or FM 3-3-1).

Standards: Submit Spot Report to give attack notification. Submit NBC 1 Report (of the appropriate type) using the correct format and content.

Performance Steps
1. React to the NBC attack. a. React to a nuclear attack or hazard (see task 031-503-1018). b. React to a chemical or biological attack or hazard (see task 031-503-1019).
NOTE: The purpose of the Spot Report is to give immediate notification of the NBC attack.
2. Submit a Spot Report immediately (using SALUTE format if possible) for attack notification. (See task Report Intelligence Information, task number 301-371-1000.)
3. Submit NBC 1 (Observer's) Report after you have gathered available data. a. Fill out required information as outlined in GTA 3-6-5 or FM 3-3 (chemical or biological) or FM 3-3-1 (nuclear). (1) Line B: Location of observer (use grid coordinates or place name). (2) Line D: Date-time group of the attack (specify local or Zulu time). (3) Line H: Type and height of burst (if nuclear) or type of agent and persistency (if chemical or biological). (4) Either Line C (direction of attack in mils or degrees from the observer) or Line F (location of attack; grid coordinates or place name). b. Select proper communication precedence. NOTE: FLASH reports should not be delayed for lack of any of the information. (1) If this is the first attack of its type (first nuclear, first biological, or first chemical) use FLASH precedence. FLASH precedence is used to report first use of NBC weapons against U.S. troops. (2) Use IMMEDIATE precedence for all other attacks. NOTE: Line L (nuclear) is measured five minutes after the attack, and Line M (nuclear) is measured ten minutes after the attack; submit the NBC 1 Nuclear Report after either Line L or M is gathered. The M256-series Chemical Agent Detector Kit takes 16 minutes to produce reliable results; submit the NBC 1 Chemical Report after this test is done. c. Submit NBC 1 Report to the correct places. (1) All units submit the NBC 1 Report to their higher headquarters. (2) Units selected by the division-level NBC Center (NBCC) as Designated Observers (applies only to nuclear bursts) will also submit the NBC 1 Report directly to the division-level NBCC.

Evaluation Preparation: Gather the items provided in the Conditions statement. Develop a situation containing observer data. This information may be written. A different situation should be developed for each type of report.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier that the test will consist of submitting Spot Reports and preparing and submitting NBC 1 Reports. Give the necessary items to the soldier, including the data that you developed. Tell the individual to give warning and reports of an NBC event.

References

Required	Related
FM 3-3	FM 3-4
FM 3-3/FMFM 11-17	FM 3-4/FMFM 11-9
FM 3-3-1	
FM 3-3-1/FMFM 11-18	

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL3)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Submit NBC 1 Report		031-503-3005
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Reacted to an NBC attack or hazard.	GO / NO-GO
NOTE: Only the submission of the SPOT report is evaluated. The format of the SPOT report is not graded.		
2	Submitted SPOT report immediately for attack notification.	GO / NO-GO
3	Submitted NBC 1 Report. a. Included all available data in proper format. b. Used FLASH precedence if required. c. Sent to higher headquarters. d. Sent to division level NBCC if you are a Designated Observer.	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Conduct A Risk Assessment
154-385-6263 (SL3)

Conditions: As a small unit leader, given a mission or task, in a garrison or tactical environment.

Standards: Made an oral or written report that correctly identified the hazards associated with the mission or task, the level of risk for each identified hazard, and the initial overall level of risk.

Performance Steps
1. Identify the hazards. a. List the hazards associated with the mission or task. b. Determine which hazards need to be risk-managed.
2. Assess the hazards to determine their impact on the mission or task. a. Determine the level of risk for each hazard. b. Determine the initial overall level of risk for the mission or task.

Evaluation Preparation: To evaluate this task you need an assigned mission or task which may be in the form of an operations order (OPORD), fragmentary order (FRAGO), warning order, patrol order, training task etc.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier to do a risk assessment for the assigned mission or task.

References

Required

Related

FM 100-14

FM 101-5

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL3)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Conduct A Risk Assessment		154-385-6263
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Identified all the hazards associated with the mission or task (a minimum of one, depending on the mission or task)	GO / NO-GO
2	Determined the level of risk (E,H,M,L) for each hazard	GO / NO-GO
3	Determined the initial overall level of risk for the mission or task	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Conduct a Defense by a Platoon

071-430-0006 (SL4)

Conditions: Given an order to defend a specific area, a standard 1:50,000 military map of the operational area, a rifle platoon with T&E equipment, and a requirement to defend the sector in accordance with the company defense plan.

Standards: Develop and execute a plan for the defense based on an estimate of the situation and an analysis of METT-T. Issue necessary orders to subordinate leaders and ensure they know; the mission for subordinate elements, movement routes, security plan, priority of work, fire support, control measures, actions on enemy contact, placement of obstacles, early warning devices, and any special signals to be used. Establish the defense by selecting and assigning fighting positions and sectors of fire based on your evaluation of the terrain and the company defensive plan. When attacked, conduct the defense to destroy or repel the enemy as required by the company defensive plan. Consolidate and reorganize after the enemy attack. Supervise throughout the conduct of the defense.

Performance Steps
1. Conduct preparation for execution of the defense
2. Conduct movement to the defensive position
3. Establish the defensive position
4. Conduct the defense in assigned sector
5. Consolidate and reorganize

Evaluation Preparation: Select an area in the field large enough for a company defensive position.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier his or her platoon's sector of responsibility and that he or she is the platoon leader. Issue an operation order (OPORD) (from the company commander) for a defense of the position. Inform the soldier of the time that the platoon's sector of responsibility must be prepared for conduct of the defense.

Required References:

FM 7-8

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL4)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Conduct a Defense by a Platoon		071-430-0006
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	1. Conducted preparation for execution of the defense. Performed the required troop-leading procedures:	GO / NO GO
<p>NOTE: Troop-leading procedures are a series of eight inter-related overlapping processes that are often accomplished concurrently and do not follow a rigid sequence. Leaders must use the procedure as outlined, if only in abbreviated form to ensure that nothing is left out of planning and preparation and that soldiers understand the mission and prep are adequately.</p>		
	<p>a. Receiving the mission. (Receiving the company OPORD).</p> <p>b. Issuing warning order to subordinate leaders. including location of the defense, any special equipment required, and the earliest time for movement.</p> <p>c. Making tentative plan based on your estimate of the situation and an analysis of METT-T.</p> <p>d. Starting necessary movement. Movement may need to begin while you are still planning or conducting reconnaissance. You may designate a senior subordinate to bring the platoon forward. This step could occur at any time during the troop-leading procedure. Based on distance to the defensive position and METT-T, plan for supporting fires along then route.</p> <p>e. Reconnoitering the defensive position and the route(s) to it. The leader's reconnaissance is conducted to confirm or deny those assumptions made during the estimate of the situation. Avoid detection by the enemy and allow only essential personnel to participate.</p> <p>(1) Checking for enemy positions, or signs of past enemy activities, obstacles, booby traps, and NBC contamination.</p> <p>(2) Confirming or adjust squad positions and sectors of fire from those in the tentative plan. Revise the plan as necessary based on an assessment of METT-T.</p> <p>f. Completing the plan. Based on the leader's reconnaissance and any other additional information, finalize the plan. Coordinating for the mission.</p> <p>g. Issue the order to subordinate leaders. Use the standard OPORD format to communicate your plan. The plan must include:</p> <p>(1) The platoon mission.</p> <p>(2) Each squads sector of defense and its position (left/right/center) in the platoon defense.</p> <p>(3) The deployment of key weapons, mines, and obstacles.</p> <p>(4) The use of fire support.</p> <p>(5) Fire control measures, if different from unit tactical Standing Operating Procedure (SOP).</p> <p>(6) Priority of work.</p> <p>(7) Type of positions to be prepared.</p> <p>(8) Security plan (passwords/observation post (OP)/percent of personnel on alert).</p> <p>(9) Medical evacuation/treatment of wounded plan.</p> <p>(10) Time the platoon must be ready to defend.</p> <p>(11) Location of platoon command post (CP).</p> <p>(12) Other pertinent information such as re-supply, waste disposal, environmental hazards.</p> <p>h. Supervise continuously.</p> <p>(1) conduct brief backs with subordinate leaders to ensure they are knowledgeable of the defense plan.</p>	

	<p>(2) Ensure that leaders supervise, inspect, rehearse if necessary, and make required coordination.</p> <p>(3) Have the platoon sergeant coordinate for any special equipment (barbed wire, mines, etc.), rations, water, ammunition, and other supplies to support the mission.</p>	
2	<p>Conducted movement to the defensive position.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moving on covered and concealed routes. Avoiding likely ambush sites. Enforcing camouflage, noise, and light discipline. Maintaining all-around security. Directing platoon formations and movement techniques based on METT-T. 	GO / NO GO
3	<p>Established the defensive position.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Halting the platoon short of the defensive position in a covered and concealed position and establish local security. If time and distance did not allow you to conduct leaders reconnaissance, conduct it at this time. See step 1. e. Implementing a security plan that will provide continuous security. Establish observation post(s) (OP), have early warning devices emplaced, and implement work/security plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the OP's have a prepared fighting position to return to and knows the route back to the position and the running password. Ensuring all platoon members know the OP(s) location, running password and the route OP members will take to return to their fighting positions. Positioning squads, key weapons, and any attachments. Ensure range cards are prepared as required. Assigning alternate and supplementary positions, sectors of fire, engagement priorities and fire control measures. Choosing the platoon command post (CP) location and establish communications with higher and lower units. Ensuring mines and wire are em-placed according to obstacle plan. Confirming all positions (before digging begins). Check positions and preparations constantly. Developing final fire support plan (assisted by the forward observer (FO), make a sector sketch and send a copy to the company commander. Enforcing work priority. Briefing the platoon sergeant on the logistics plan (include re-supply and casualty evacuation routes). Reconnoitering routes to and from alternate and supplementary positions. Planning for and conducting rehearsals of movement to and between primary, alternate, and supplementary positions. Issuing a finalized order to subordinates and check soldier knowledge and understanding. All soldiers must be aware of friendly units forward of the position (OP's, patrols, scouts) and their return routes. They must also know the signals or conditions to initiate, shift, fire final protective fire, cease-fire, and to reposition to alternate and supplementary positions. Supervising continuously. Ensure establishment of the defensive position is completed in the time required and reported to the company commander. 	GO / NO GO
4	<p>Conducted the defense in assigned sector.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locating the enemy in your sector by ensuring OP's are maintained patrols are conducted as directed by the company commander, early warning devices are monitored, individual solders are alert. Performing the following action once the enemy is detected; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alerting the squad leaders, platoon sergeant, and FO. Reporting the situation to the company commander. 	GO / NO GO

	<p>(3) Calling in OP's. (You must decide whether to leave the OP's in place. If the soldiers manning them can provide effective flanking fire, their positions afford them adequate protection, and or their return will comprise the platoon position.)</p> <p>(4) Directing the FO to call for and adjust indirect fire IAW the platoon defense plan.</p> <p>(5) Directing the initiation of long-range direct fires in accordance with the platoon defense plan or on order from the company commander.</p> <p>c. Supervising fighting the defense. You must determine if the platoon can destroy the enemy from its assigned positions.</p> <p>(1) If the answer is YES, continue to fight the defense.</p> <p>(a) Having the FO to continue to call for and adjust fire as the enemy approaches.</p> <p>(b) Controlling the platoon's fires to disrupt enemy formations, channel him toward engagement areas, and destroy him as he attempts to breach tactical obstacles.</p> <p>(c) Initiating final protective fires when the enemy closes on the platoon's protective wire.</p> <p>(d) Continuing to direct the defense until the enemy is repelled, or the platoon is ordered to disengage.</p> <p>(2) If the answer is NO:</p> <p>(a) Reporting the situation to the company commander.</p> <p>(b) Continuing to engage the enemy or reposition the platoon (or squads of the platoon) only when directed by the company commander to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing fires into the platoon sector (engagement area). • Occupying supplementary positions. • Reinforcing other parts of the company. • Counterattacking locally to retake lost fighting positions. <p>Withdrawing from an untenable position using fire and movement.</p>	
5	<p>Consolidated and reorganized.</p> <p>a. Reestablishing security. Check on and re-establish OP's as required. As soon as feasible reestablish the sleep/alert system.</p> <p>b. Reestablishing the platoon chain of command.</p> <p>c. Ensuring key weapons are manned and key personnel are replaced.</p> <p>d. Ensuring casualties are treated/evacuated as required.</p> <p>e. Receiving situation reports from subordinates. Report your situation to the company commander.</p> <p>f. Ensuring ammunition and supplies are redistributed.</p> <p>g. Reestablishing communications.</p> <p>h. Rechecking sectors of fire and adjusting positions to maintain mutual support.</p> <p>i. Ensuring damaged fighting positions are repaired, damaged or breached obstacles are repaired/replaced.</p> <p>j. Ensuring the platoon continues to improve the defensive position.</p>	GO / NO GO
<p>Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.</p>		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

Employ The Risk Management Process During Mission Planning

154-385-6465 (SL4)

Conditions: As a small unit leader, given a mission or task, in a garrison or tactical environment, access to FM 100-14 and a risk management worksheet.

Standards: Completed all sections of the risk management worksheet.

Performance Steps
1. Conduct a risk assessment a. Identify the hazards associated with the mission or task. b. Assess the hazards to determine their impact on the mission or task.
2. Develop controls a. Develop one or more controls that will eliminate the hazard or reduce the risk. b. Determine the residual risk for each hazard and the overall residual risk for the mission or task. c. Decide who is authorized to accept the risk.
3. Identify ways to implement the controls a. Decide how controls will be put into effect. b. Coordinate and communicate control measures up and down the chain-of-command
4. Identify how to supervise and evaluate the controls. a. Determine how each control will be monitored. b. Evaluate the effectiveness of each control.

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: To evaluate this task you need an assigned mission or task which may be in the form of an operations order (OPORD), fragmentary order (FRAGO), warning order, patrol order, training task, etc. The soldier will apply the risk management process to the assigned mission or task.

Brief Soldier: Tell the soldier you are going to evaluate him on his ability to apply the risk management process.

References

Required

FM 100-14

Related

FM 101-5

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R) (SL4)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
Employ The Risk Management Process During Mission Planning		154-385-6465
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
1	Identified all the hazards associated with the mission or task (a minimum of one, depending on the mission or task)	GO / NO-GO
2	Determined the level of risk (E,H,M,L) for each hazard	GO / NO-GO
3	Developed at least one control for each hazard	GO / NO-GO
4	Determined the residual risk for each hazard	GO / NO-GO
5	Determined how controls will be implemented	GO / NO-GO
6	Determined the overall residual risk for the mission or task	GO / NO-GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly. Allow the soldier time to retrain and retest.		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

APPENDIX A

DA FORM 5165-R (HANDS-ON EVALUATION)

A-1. DA Form 5164-R: TSMs and units can reproduce and use the overprinted forms provided.

A-2. DA Form, 5164-R for replacement tasks. To evaluate a replacement task using this form the TSM must:

- a. Make a copy of the blank DA Form 5164-R in STP 21-24-SMCT.
- b. Overprint the forms by entering the task performance measures from the appropriate evaluation guide in STP 21-1-SMCT or STP 21-24-SMCT. Use the forms in this appendix as a guide.
- c. Reproduce the form in sufficient quantities.

APPENDIX B

COMMON TASK TEST PERFORMANCE SHEET

B-1. General. The Common Task Test Performance Sheet in this appendix should be reproduced for each soldier to be evaluated on the CTT. Instructions for completion are on the back of the sheet. As explained in Sections III and V, the task scorer will transfer a soldier's GO/NO GO scores to this sheet.

B-2. Replacement tasks. If a replacement task is being substituted for a CTT task listed in the FY02 CTT Notice, the TSM will do the following before reproducing the Common Task Test Performance Sheet:

- a. Line through the number and title of the task being replaced.
- b. Enter the task number and title of the replacement task over that of the task being replaced.

HANDS-ON EVALUATION (DA Form 5164-R)		DATE:
TASK TITLE		TASK NUMBER
ITEM	PERFORMANCE STEP TITLE	(CIRCLE ONE)
		GO / NO GO
Score the soldier GO if all performance measures are passed. Score the soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed. If the soldier scores NO GO, show the soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly		
EVALUATOR'S NAME:		UNIT:
SOLDIER'S NAME:		STATUS: GO / NO GO

FY02 COMMON TASK TEST PERFORMANCE SHEET
1 October 2001 – 30 September 2002

NAME:				PAY GRADE:		
UIC:				DATE COMPLETED:		
CTT TSM:						
DATE	NO	SL	TASK NUMBER	TITLE	GO	NO GO
	1	1	031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontamination Kits		
	2	1	031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury / Contamination With the Appropriate Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear		
	3	1	031-503-1017	Respond to Depleted Uranium		
	4	1	031-503-1019	React to Chemical or Biological Hazard or Attack		
	5	1	031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask		
	6	1	031-503-1036	Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask		
	7	1	071-311-2025	Maintain an M16A/M16A2 Rifle		
	8	1	071-326-0510	React to Direct and Indirect Fire		
	9	1	071-329-1006	Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another Point While Dismounted		
	10	1	071-990-0002	Operate An M16A1/M16A2 Rifle		
	11	1	081-831-1005	Perform First Aid to Prevent or Control Shock		
	12	1	113-637-2001	Communicate via a Tactical Radio		
	13	2	031-503-2001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical Agent Detector Kits		
	14	2	071-326-5505	Issue an Oral Operation Order		
	15	3	031-503-3005	Submit NBC 1 Report		
	16	3	154-385-6263	Conduct a Risk Assessment		
	17	4	071-430-0006	Conduct a Defense By a Platoon		
	18	4	154-385-6465	Employ the Risk Management Process During Mission Planning		

CTT RESULTS ROLL-UP (SL2)						
UNIT:				AS OF:		
TASK- SKILL LEVEL 2	E5 GO NG	E6 GO NG	E7 GO NG	Task Passed	Total Number Tested	Total Number Assigned

CTT RESULTS ROLL-UP (SL3)					
UNIT:			AS OF:		
TASK- SKILL LEVEL 3	E6 GO NG	E7 GO NG	Task Passed	Total Number Tested	Total Number Assigned

CTT RESULTS ROLL-UP (SL4)				
UNIT:			AS OF:	
TASK- SKILL LEVEL 4	E7 GO NG	Task Passed	Total Number Tested	Total Number Assigned

The proponent of this manual is the U.S. Army Training Support Center. Send comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Commander, U.S. Army Training Support Center, ATTN: ATIC-ITSC-CM, Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5166.